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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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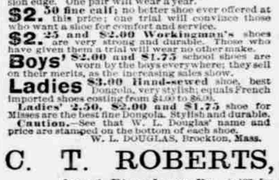

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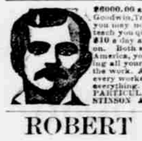

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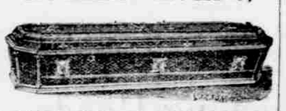

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Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
☞No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.
V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

THE FREEMAN is the largest paper in North-Cambria. Don't forget it.

WELL BRED SOON WED.
Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED
SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

DEATH IN THE ALPS.

Tourists Killed While Climbing the Mountains.

Fourteen Lives Lost Among the Rugged Heights During the Year 1890 — Some Miraculous Escapes.

Since Alpine climbing became a popular amusement there have never been so many fatal accidents in any one year as have marked the season of 1890.

The last number of the British Alpine Journal says that fourteen persons, travelers and guides, have perished in accidents above the snow line during the last summer. This does not include some very serious accidents occurring, not to pleasure tourists, but to people whose line of duty requires them to travel in the high Alps. For instance, about fifteen Italian soldiers, required to march from fort to fort in the Alps during the last summer, have been overtaken by storms or avalanches which have cost them their lives. One party of six men, swept from their feet, were precipitated more than one thousand six hundred feet to the bottom of a valley, and four of them were killed, but two miraculously escaped. The most astonishing escape of the season is that of a few Italian soldiers who were overtaken by an enormous avalanche and rolled down the mountain with the speed of an express train, yet, strange to say, they were suddenly stopped on a level space after a fall of six hundred and fifty feet, and were unhurt beyond a few scratches. The avalanche swept on past them, leaving the young soldiers staring at one another, astonished to find that they were still alive.

The accidents, however, which are here described relate only to tourists and their guides. June 24 a German, Mr. Poppe, was killed in the Oetathal. He fell from a ledge and dragged with him his guide, who also perished. July 31 Dr. Mayer, of Vienna, and his young son attempted to ascend a mountain in the Kapruner Thal, under the guidance of the experienced mountaineer, Oertsthaler. The usual search party was organized after the tourists had been several days missing, and the bodies of the entire party were found at the foot of a dangerous cliff. It was evident from the appearance of the guide that he had made remarkable efforts to save the lives of his comrades. On the same day a guide named Untersteiner, after having conducted a tourist in an excursion on the Venediger, set out to return alone to his home. Some days later his tracks were found across a glacier, but his body has not been discovered.

Two Italian gentlemen on August 12 ascended the Col du Geant with a well-known guide named Brmod. He left them to fill a water bottle near the summit. On returning to the party he slipped and fell a distance of one thousand feet, and when the others reached him he was dead. Six years later Count Villanova of Turin left the canteen of Viaaille to endeavor to make the ascent of Mont Blanc by a new route. He had with him two well-known guides, one of whom has long been regarded as among the half dozen most competent guides in the Alps. Not one of the party has been heard from since. This is one of the very few casualities which, in recent years, have occurred on the slopes of Mont Blanc. The tracks of the party were discovered after a few days upon the upper portion of the Miage glacier. The probability is that the party camped at a great elevation on the evening of August 18 and were lost in a great storm that occurred on the 19th. The tourists were very wealthy, and the most extraordinary efforts have been made to recover their bodies, but without success.

Seven days later Carrel, an Alpine guide who is known among mountaineers all over the world, whose name appears in every Alpine book that has been written within the last twenty years, met an honorable and indeed a glorious death on his own mountain. It was he who made the first ascent of the Matterhorn from the Italian side, and also accompanied Mr. Whymper on his ascent of Chimborazo. On his last fatal trip he led Sig. Sinigaglia and a comrade from the cabin on the Italian side to the foot of the mountains in perhaps the worst snowstorm that ever raged on that famous mountain. For fourteen hours the party of three contended with the bitter cold, during which they did not dare stop to take food. Carrel, as usual, in spite of his rather advanced years, took the lion's share of the work. At length they reached a place of safety at the foot of the mountain. No sooner had they emerged from danger than Carrel cried out: "I know no longer where I am. I have no strength left." "We tried to lift him," writes Sig. Sinigaglia, "but it was impossible. He was getting stiff. We stooped down and whispered in his ear if he wished to commend his soul to God. With a last effort he answered faintly: 'Yes,' and then fell on his back dead in the snow."

The accident was not due to any rashness or carelessness. The party had chosen a fine day for the journey, but a most sudden and most unexpected change in the weather occurred when the party had gained the comparative safety and shelter of the hut far up the mountain side. There they remained one day and two nights, but were finally driven out in the storm by the necessity of procuring food, and it was not till the brave Carrel had brought his party to the foot of the mountain that he died of cold and exposure.

A Strasburg gentleman named Goehrs started for the Matterhorn on September 18 with two guides. After considerable progress had been made a furious gale arose and they at once commenced to retreat. No one knows how the disaster occurred, but all three fell, perhaps in consequence of a slip by one of them, which the others were unable to avert, perhaps from the force of the gale; but they were all found dead on a glacier hundreds of feet below the spot where the accident occurred. Such is the Alpine death roll for the year 1890.

Kalakaua's Coffin.

King Kalakaua's coffin is made of koa and kou wood, of about six hundred pieces; even the handles are made of wood. No metal of any kind is to be seen, except the inscription-plate, upon which the crown and the Hawaiian coat-of-arms are engraved, with other suitable inscriptions.

PRIGS OF THE PEERAGE.

Curious People Are to Be Found Among the Nobility of Great Britain.

The eccentric nobleman is well to the fore just at present in England. He has taken to amusing the mob. Last week says a London letter to the Chicago Herald, we had the Earl of Lonsdale racing against time on the public highway, and to-day at Tattersall's I hear that young Lord Roslyn has made a bet with Lord Headley that he will eat two pounds of steak and drink a gallon of ale in less time than Lord Headley takes to kill and skin a bullock. Rather a promising exhibition this.

A day or two ago I met coming out of his club the gentleman who rejoices in the title of Baron Braye. He had a tall hat on his head and a soft hat in his hand. He walked with a thick Malacca cane and he carried an umbrella under his arm. He usually appears in that way on the streets. He says: "It's so deucedly convenient, you know." If it rains he can put on his low-crowned hat and stick up his umbrella, and then it gives him a headache "to wear the same hat for more than half an hour."

The duke of Hamilton can be recognized a mile off by his clothes. They are always of the same pattern—very loud check, very baggy trousers, very short coat and a pot hat. He usually has a dozen suits made on the same lines, color and pattern at the same time, and he regularly, whenever it is possible, changes his garments in the middle of the day. When driving a four-in-hand he is in the habit of stepping into the inside of the coach for a few minutes and changing his clothes before resuming the reins. Of course he wears black things at night, but otherwise his wardrobe may be regarded as one of the most peculiar in civilization.

Labile insists upon smoking a short clay pipe in the streets. He is an Irish peer and not very well off. His dining-room walls are adorned with colored clay pipes, arranged in stars and crosses, all of which—over five hundred—have been smoked by his lordship. It is said that he would have been elected a representative peer of Ireland but for the fact that his brother nobles were afraid that he would disgrace the sacred body of coronets by smoking his short clay pipe on the terrace of the house of lords.

Lord Gardner, fourth baron of his title, is one of the few English peers who not only decline to live in their own country, but go out of their way to un-Anglicize themselves by eccentric foreign marriages. This nobleman lives all the year round in India, and his baroness is a daughter of Prince Mirza Shikoe, a grandson of the late king of Delhi. She is a coffee-colored lady and enjoys her betel nut as thoroughly as a Nautch girl. Her lord's household is similar to that of an Indian rajah.

Lord Newburgh point-blank declines to be either an Englishman or a Scotchman, although he is the tenth peer of his title. He is an Italian citizen and calls himself Count Bandini—perhaps one of the only instances on record where a man prefers being an Italian count to an English earl. Viscount Taaffe, an Irish peer, positively declines to be an Irishman of any description. He and his father before him were naturalized Austrians, and the country has agreed well with him that he has risen to the rank of prime minister to the Emperor Franz Josef. He also calls himself a count—Count Taaffee.

But you have an instance of renunciation of peership, as well as citizenship, in Dr. Contee Fairfax, of Virginia, who, as is well known, is eleventh Baron Fairfax in the peerage of Scotland; but he finds it, however, a greater honor to be a citizen of the United States.

FOUR CURIOUS PLANTS.

Nature's Hoax, Mother-in-Law, Lover's Own and Scotch Attorney.

In the United States Botanical Gardens, at Washington, D. C., are four very curious plants, to which the Post of that city alludes as "Nature's Hoax," the "Mother-in-law plant," the "Lover's plant" and the "Scotch Attorney."

"Nature's Hoax" grows wild in Australian forests. The seed lodge about five feet from the ground in decayed trees, and the plant puts out leaves in the shape of heads of deer and elk. Many a hunter has been fooled by the plant.

"The Mother-in-law plant," or "Dumb Cane," is really the Deffenbachia seguina picta. An auctioneer, being unable to rattle off the botanical term, called it the "Mother-in-law" plant, because of its queer qualities. The peculiarity of the plant is this, that if a man takes a bite of it his power of speech is taken away and his tongue is apt to be paralyzed for a week. Humboldt's articulating muscles were paralyzed for eight days by this plant.

A specimen of the mimose radica is called the Lover's plant, because if a girl be really in love this plant will curl up at her touch; if not, not.

Superintendent Smith, of the Gardens, has facetiously termed a creeper the "Scotch Attorney." The latter is credited with engaging himself in a case and absorbing everything of value in it before quitting it, and that's what the plant does.

IN LITERARY FIELDS.

A YOUNG New Yorker has gone into the business of devising "catchy" titles for articles and stories sent him in manuscript.

THE reader for a New York magazine says that as a result of nine weeks' reading he accepted just 23 out of 1,227 poems offered that magazine for publication.

EUGENE FIELD'S favorite "fad" is said to be his pet canaries. He has dozens of these, and divides his affections between them and the books in his fine library.

THE late Gen. Albert Pike told a citizen of Alexandria that he removed from that city to Washington because the people whistled so much they disturbed his literary labors.

A MAGAZINE editor once received a story, in which there was not a single mark of punctuation, except an occasional period. At the bottom of the last page the author had written: "Please put in the decimal points to suit."

REV. DR. MENDENHALL, of Cleveland, says he wrote the "Breadwinners," and Harper Brothers say he is not the man for whom they printed the book and to whom they have since paid the royalties.

A SUBMARINE TELEPHONE.

Successful Transmission of the Human Voice Through Water.

To transmit the sound of the human voice through twenty-four miles of water—to say nothing of 270 miles of land line—has been regarded as impossible, the retardation of the current in the submarine cable over even short distances having been found sufficient to reduce all articulate sounds to an indefinite murmur, says the Manchester Guardian. The most important submarine telephone existing is that across the river La Plata from Buenos Ayres to Montevideo, a comparatively short distance, and that is hardly a success. The French government, which has shown remarkable energy in the development of the national telephone system, however aspired to overcome the difficulties and to establish a speaking communication with London, and the English telegraphic engineering department at St. Martin's-le-Grand undertook to grapple with the problem. Under the direction of Mr. Preece, the chief engineer, a number of experiments with cables have been made, and a new cable designed in which every resource of electrical engineering has been employed to secure success. The cable consists of four thick copper wires. Two wires will be required for a single line, as a complete metallic circle is one of the first essentials; the other wires will be available to duplicate the line if successful, and in the meantime they will be used to supplement the telegraphic service. A new set of posts, entirely separate from any other wires, have been erected from London to Dover, carrying two wires to the cable, and these are fixed to the posts in a special way and crossed continually. All these precautions are taken in order to reduce the induction to a minimum. The wires used throughout both the English land line and the submarine cables are of three times the usual weight and of solid copper, being six hundred pounds per mile weight. The French line from Paris to Calais is a little lighter. Its termini are St. Margaret's bay, near Dover and Sangatte, near Calais. The cable had been constructed in England, and will be laid by the English department, but the cost will be divided. The eighty miles of land line from London to St. Margaret's bay is practically completed, as is the line constructed by the French government over the one hundred and eighty miles from Paris to Sangatte.

Since the above was written the cable has been successfully laid and is in operation.

A WONDERFUL EXHIBIT.

A Big Tree Which Will Be Seen at the Chicago World's Fair.

Among the wonderful exhibits with which Chicago hopes to startle the visitor to the world's fair, it is likely that none will create more comment from Europeans than the big tree sent from California.

This specimen, says the New York World, is from Mammoth Forest, Tulare county, Cal., and measures ninety-nine feet in circumference at the base. It is three hundred and twelve feet in height and the distance from the base to the first limb is one hundred and seventy-two feet. The tree is nearly three thousand years old. The story of the felling of the tree is an interesting one. A scaffold was built around this giant of the forest at a point twenty-two feet from the ground. The saw used in cutting it was twenty-two feet in length. The tree was cut twenty-five feet from the ground. Ten expert woodsmen were employed five months and twelve days in the cutting, but when the crash did come it was heard three miles away. In its fall the big fellow imbedded himself six feet in the ground. After the upper part of the tree fell the top of the stump was leveled off and a section nine feet in height cut from it. To get this section from the forest it was necessary to build a road for four miles and indulge in much blasting and bridge building.

Since then it has been shipped to New Orleans. There a section of the tree has been cut out and hung on enormous hinges, the interior has been hollowed out and now can comfortably hold more than one hundred visitors. This unique exhibit has been fitted up with two hundred and fifty incandescent lights. It is likely that New Yorkers will be given a look at this California wonder before it is shipped to Chicago.

AN OLD MAID'S CENTENNIAL.

In All Her Long Life She Had but One Suitor.

She is one hundred years old, has never been married, and probably never will be. These facts, says the Boston Globe, combine to make Miss Permelia Wright famous. She lives at Benton Harbor, Mich., and upon any bright day may be seen walking the streets, leaning on a big cane. She has retained her faculties, and remembers many things that happened when the century was just beginning.

She was born at Fairfax Court-House, Va., April 2, 1791. She says she never married because she could not bear the men. She remembers being courted eighty years ago, but by a bungling suitor, and since then she has not talked with a man except upon matters of business. She has considerable property and manages it herself. Her mind is sound, she reads without glasses, has a remarkably good appetite, regulates her sleeping and working hours by sunset and sunrise, and is remarkably regular in everything she does. She had her picture taken upon her one hundredth birthday, and laughingly attributed her long life to the fact that she had never been fatally sick.

The Influence of Colors.

Colors not only influence cattle, but human beings also. On this point some curious experiences are reported from Italy as to the effect of colors on the nerves of the sick and insane. In the hospital for the insane at Alessandria special rooms are arranged with red or blue glass in the windows, and also red or blue paint on the walls. A violent patient is brought suddenly into a blue room and left to the effect of that color on his nerves. One maniac was cured in an hour; another was at peace in his mind after passing a day in a room of violet. The red room is used for the commonest form of dementia—melancholy—usually accompanied by a refusal to take food. After three hours in the red room a patient afflicted in this way began to be cheerful and ask for food.

THE BUSY BEAVER.

An Animal That Is Growing Scarcer in This Country.

Remarkable Feats Performed by Them in the Construction of Their Dams — Their Food and Habits.

So much has been written about the habits of the beaver that almost everyone knows something about the animal, and everybody is acquainted with the fact that it builds dams and houses to dwell in, says a writer in Forest and Stream. Their dams are exceedingly strong and durable, and they are prompt in repairing any injury to them. A dam cut during the day will usually be repaired the same night, and in the morning will be as good as new. I remember an instance of this sort which occurred on San Juan island. An old Englishman named John Wootton, who was new to the country, wished to get rid of a colony of beavers that lived on his place, and one day cut their dam. The next morning he found it repaired, and cut it again; and this time to frighten away the animals when they should come to rebuild it, he set up a green cottonwood pole on the dam and hung his overcoat on it. The following day on visiting the place he not only found the dam in its usual good condition, but the cottonwood pole and his overcoat had gone to help stop the gap he had made and were now in the dam.

Beaver houses are less common now than they used to be, partly because beavers themselves are less abundant, but mainly because the presence of a fresh beaver house betrays to the most unskilled eye the existence of beaver in the neighborhood. In the older districts beaver now generally live in holes in the banks of the streams they inhabit, though in some parts of the Rocky mountains and in many places on this coast the sight of a beaver house is not uncommon.

They are never placed in very deep water, for a base must be built for the house to stand on reaching up to the surface, since the chamber inhabited by the occupants must be dry. The shape of those houses which I have seen on the shore approaches the conical. Those in the water are more irregular, sometimes only rounded, at others long and rather flat on top. Within each house, and connected with the water by a concealed passage, through which the beaver pass to and fro, is the chamber which is the animals' dwelling place. It is large enough to contain seven or eight of them, and high enough so that a beaver can conveniently sit up on his haunches. It is warm, dry and clean, for the beaver is extremely neat in all its habits.

The food of the beaver consists chiefly of the green bark of twigs and young limbs of various trees. Cottonwood bark is preferred, then comes willow, then alder, but the bark of almost any tree may be eaten. I have known them to eat pine and white cedar. The beaver often cuts down trees of very considerable size to get at the smaller limbs, which they eat. I have seen cottonwoods twenty inches in diameter so cut, and once on Vancouver island, near Johnston's straits, found a cedar two and one-half feet through which they had gnawed down. This work of cutting down a large tree is done by a single animal. I have seen the beaver engaged in the operation, which is performed as follows: The beaver sits up on its haunches facing the tree, and with its forepaws resting against it. With his head turned on one side he cuts a groove above and then one below and bites out the chip, taking it off in almost the same way an axman would. He thus saves himself the trouble of gnawing all the wood up into fine cuttings. When the tree is felled the whole community attack and cut up the tender limbs, carrying them away to the cache.

Unlike many of our gnawing animals, the beaver does not sleep through the winter; he remains active, often venturing abroad during the whole of the cold weather. He must therefore have food, and a large part of the summer and autumn is devoted to securing this food and depositing it in caches. This food consists of the limbs and twigs of the trees most preferred by the beaver. They are cut from one and a half to three feet long, stripped of their leaves and smaller twigs, carried to the water and floated to the cache, where they are sunk. And here comes a very curious point. These sticks are floated to the cache and are sunk by the beaver to the bottom of the water, where they remain without any apparent anchorage. They are not stuck in the mud of the bottom, nor held down by weights. If you lift one to the surface it will float, but you may move it about on the bottom without its rising.

I have myself tried this with sticks from which the bark has been eaten, but have never done so with green unpeeled limbs before the beaver had taken them into their houses. This matter to me is a very mysterious one, and I have never been able to get any hint as to how these sticks were sunk. All through the winter the beaver visit these caches, carry the sticks to their houses where they eat off the bark, returning the bare sticks to the water. Sometimes it may happen that for some reason or other, the cache may not contain enough to last the whole winter. In this case the beaver, if possible, get on land through some air hole or piece of open water and then forage among the timber. Occasionally a combination of scarcity and severe weather may oblige the colony to emigrate during the winter to some more favorable spot.

SINGULAR ACCIDENTS.

A CHICAGO man whose gloves had been cleaned with benzine struck a match to light a cigar and the glove took fire and burned his hand quite badly.

TWO YOUNG men were walking out at Morgantown, W. Va., when one of them slipped and was impaled upon a cane carried by the other and died the next day.

A KENTUCKIAN who had arrived at majority offered his first vote the other day, but so great was his excitement that he fell in a heap in a dead faint and could not sit up for an hour.

THE gas generated in a barrel of sauerkraut caused a fatal accident in Crawford, N. J., to Mary Hennecker, a twelve-year-old girl. The barrel exploded and a stave struck her in the temple.

A PLAGUE THREE FEET DEEP.

The Terrible Ravages of Locusts in Australia.

In order to check, if possible, the annual plague of locusts that devours the herbage and blasts the hopes of graziers, farmers and fruitgrowers to a greater or less extent in December, the government of Victoria, Australia, proclaimed November 7 and 8 holidays for scholars and schoolmasters in the rural districts, in order that they might cooperate with the settlers in destroying the young locusts in the early stage of their development before they have been equipped with wings, enabling them to take flight over the country to begin their work of devastation.

With this end in view preparations were made in numerous parts of the interior to destroy the pest in various ways, such as by beating with branches the beds in the fields where the as yet wingless creatures were known to exist, or in harrowing the ground, or turning flocks of sheep upon the land, and also by spreading straw over the plague spot and setting fire to it. In such ways vast destruction was done to the armies of the young locusts in the early stage of their existence.

It was seen, however, says the Glasgow Herald, that the raid upon the vermin should have been made somewhat earlier, as numbers were already so far advanced as to be on the wing on their mission of mischief; and, besides, the attack on them was not so generally made as was desirable in some districts of Victoria, while north of the Murray comparatively little effort was put forth to cope with the evil, owing to the fact that on the New South Wales and South Australian side of the Murray the bulk of the land is taken up with large squatting runs, and population is sparse there, thus giving the ravaging locusts almost complete scope to propagate.

People here can hardly conceive how serious the locust plague is in these colonies. Recently the reports came that these creatures massed themselves so thickly along some of the lines of railways that, although the brakes were shut down, the trains could not be brought to a stand until they had gone half a mile beyond the stations, owing to the multitudes crushed beneath the wheels, causing the trains to pass along as if the rails were covered with oil. The wheels actually slid along the rails. In many of the northern towns the inhabitants had to close their doors to keep out the invading hosts. The plague has now fairly begun work. In the southern parts of New South Wales and some of the northern portions of Victoria the outlook is ominous.

In and around Barnawatha, Victoria, the insects are spreading in swarms and causing great destruction. A resident of that district reports that in traversing that part of the country in a buggy the wheels of his vehicle were completely imbedded in masses of young caterpillars and grasshoppers, which on many extensive areas "covered the whole surface to a depth of about four inches, like a gigantic and undulating coat of green paint."

Where the country presented any depression it was found impossible to pass with a buggy, and in several favorable localities, such as low-lying lands, etc., the insects were surging about in masses some two or three feet deep. The ground in their wake is quite destitute of grass. Such are some of the breeding grounds from which the fully developed creatures take flight to waste and destroy other parts of the country.

THE FIRST HORSE CAR.

An Inventor of Great Merit Who Is Little Known.

I had just come out of Madison Square Garden theater and was walking down Twenty-seventh street toward Fourth avenue, writes a New York correspondent of the Evening News, when a man of medium size, with gray hair and shoulders slightly bent, passed by me with a brisk step. It was John Stephenson, the man who built the first horse car. He is a marvelous man. He had many a hard knock in his time, and has survived misfortunes that would have downed many less able and persevering men. Twice has he been compelled to start into business afresh; the first time by reason of a fire that destroyed all his possessions; the second time from being sold out by a mortgage. Only by the most remarkable perseverance and close attention to work has he been able to make his way. One need only look at his face and feel of his horny palms to appreciate and understand the rough experience through which this man has passed. And yet he is an example to all men in his devotion to his religion and his practice of his belief in daily life. He told me in conversation once that in the darkest days he never doubted that the clouds would pass and all be bright again. It is this that has sustained him all through. He is a lover of music and literature, and derives the greatest pleasure from the perusal of a good book. His inventive mind is still busy grappling with the mechanical problems. As improvements are needed he works them out, especially in connection with street cars of whatever motive power. Around his knee play his great-grandchildren, of whom he is very fond.

He is quite well off and has a nice home in the country. He is over eighty, and when he dies will leave his children a comfortable legacy.

FUN FOR THE MEN FOLKS.

"QUEER critters, women is," said Uncle Jehiel. "When one of 'em starts in to git a man all the others tries to head her off, an' then, soon as she gits him, they all turn round and help her to manage him."—Indianapolis Journal.

PENELOPE—"I must telegraph Emily my answer." Helen—"What shall you say?" Penelope—"Yes." Helen—"You can send ten words for the same money." And Penelope wired as follows: "I have decided to do as you have requested me."—N. Y. Evening Sun.

"I SHALL die happy," said an expiring husband to his wife, who was weeping dutifully at his bedside, "if you promise not to marry that object of my unceasing jealousy, your cousin Charles." "Make yourself quite easy, love," said the expectant widow, "I am engaged to his brother."—Rochester Talisman.

"DON'T you think you would make more money and enjoy better health in doing housework?" "Yes, I rather think I would," answered the "saleslady." And yet your false pride—" "Oh, pride has nothing to do with it. I don't want to be bossed by another woman, that's all."

BOOKS AND BOOK WRITERS.

A PUEBLO Indian girl, who has been a Carlisle student, has written a little book called "Stiga, a Carlisle Indian Girl at Home."

A FIRST edition of Walton's Complete Angler (1653), in the original binding, and a first edition of Cotton's Complete Angler (1676) recently sold for £310.

INAZO NITOBE, the Japanese writer, speaks in terms of high appreciation of Dr. William Elliot Griffis' well-known book on Japan, "The Mikado's Empire," which he says is by far the best American work on the subject.

BANCROFT once said that he never permitted himself to write, after he had been studying old documents for material, until he had read a chapter or two of Gibbon or some other master of style, because he would not risk falling into the method of a mere analyst.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES was a classmate at Harvard with Dr. Clarke, whose reminiscences make the autocrat that was to be give this reply when he was asked how he liked metaphysics: "Metaphysics is like a man splitting a log. When it is done he has two more to split."

THE Marquis of Lorne makes the heroine of his new novel, "From Shadow to Sunlight," a charming American girl who wins the love of a monk devoted to celibacy and at last marries him. The original of the heroine is a young American whom the marquis met in this country and whom he very much admired.

PARTICULARLY BRIGHT.

THE worst thing about finances is the lack of them.—N. Y. Recorder.

A GOOD man or a good woman without tact becomes a terror.—Hartford Times.

THE fact that riches have wings may be the reason that they enable a man to "fly high."

LUCK is a good thing to depend upon if you have no desire to succeed.—Somerville Journal.

UNFORTUNATELY frogs are not the only croakers the world has to listen to.—Rochester Express.

THE only kind of cake that the average small boy has severe objections to is a cake of soap.—St. Joseph News.

THE farmer who undertakes to earn his bread by the sweat of a hired man's brow had better make up his mind to do without pie.—Ram's Horn.

"A BABE in a house is a well-spring of pleasure," quoth Tupper, but it's ten to one he never had to get out of bed at two a. m. to silence the squalling of a teething kid.

A WOMAN'S pocket defies the cleverest pickpocket nowadays, and yet the woman carries her purse in her hand. The trouble is, she cannot find the pocket herself.

THE most lying circumstances under which a boy can be is when another boy is in the alley whaling at him, and his father is offering him a [illegible] to carry in a pile of wood.—Texas Siftings.

FOREIGN STATISTICS.

LONDON is said to have 200,000 factory girls.

IT is said that $40,000,000 of British capital are invested in Paraguay.

JAPAN had on January 1 40,915 physicians, nineteen of whom were graduated abroad.

ABOUT $200,000,000 is spent annually in Germany for the care of the poor, outside of private charity.

THE recent census of the German empire gives a population of 49,420,842, which is an increase of 2,665,188 since 1885.

RUSSIA'S health department has issued a statement that the empire's population on January 1, 1890, was 115,542,738. The births in 1888 were 5,116,000 against 3,355,340 deaths.

THE number of inhabitants of British India, by the late census is 220,460,000, an increase of nearly 22,000,000 since 1881. The population of all India amounts to about 285,000,000.

AUSTRIA'S new parliament contains 51 lawyers, 40 professors and school-teachers, 12 doctors and apothecaries, 8 architects and civil engineers, 20 clergymen, 147 landed proprietors, 29 officials, 9 manufacturers, 9 journalists and 6 gentlemen of leisure.

A COLLECTION OF FREAKS.

A GEORGIA boy with an extraordinary nose is advertised by a dime museum manager as "The Human Elephant."

A COUNTRYMAN was in Athens, Ga., Friday exhibiting a bulldog with one foot exactly the shape of a hoof.

A HEAD of hair measuring ten feet and seven inches in length adorns Mrs. Philpot, of Gainesville, Texas. Her height is only four feet.

MACOS, Ga., has a ten-year-old stenographer and typewriter who has started in business for herself in a prominent hotel of that town.

MEXICO is made of a child born at Hartford, Conn., last month which weighed only two pounds and three ounces when

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 24, 1891.

Democratic County Ticket.

For President Judge,
JOHN P. LINTON, of Johnstown.

For Sheriff,
JOSEPH A. GRAY, of Carrolltown.

For Poor Director,
JOHN F. LONG, of Ebensburg.

For Jury Commissioner,
E. J. BLOUGH, of Johnstown.

Notice to Democrats.

All persons desiring to be candidates on the Democratic ticket for the nomination of delegate to the Constitutional Convention from this district, are hereby notified to send their names and addresses to the undersigned on or before AUGUST 1ST next. A meeting of the County Committee will be held in Ebensburg on August 8th, at which the representative will be selected by the committee from among the names received. No names received after August 1st will be acted upon.

CHAS. M. SWANK,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL has been nominated by the Democrats of Ohio for the next Governor of that state.

THE state has just paid out the sum of $35,029,31 to the National Guard of Pennsylvania for service rendered in keeping peace during the coke riots.

THE decree for the expulsion of Jewish artisans from St. Petersburg has been indefinitely postponed, and the Russian press has been ordered not to arouse further anti-Jewish feeling.

IN the last thirty years we spent $1,-310,000,000 in pensions, and at our present rate will spend $4,500,000,000 in the next thirty. Every dollar of the billion came out of the earnings of the men who work.

GOLD coin is shipped abroad in five-gallon, iron-bound oaken kegs. Each keg holds ten bags and each bag contains $5,000, so that the value of a keg is $50.000. Gold from the other side usually comes in boxes.

IT is stated that Ex-President Cleveland has promised Governor Campbell to make six speeches in Ohio. One will be made in Dayton, one in Cincinnati, but where the other four will be delivered has not yet been decided on.

THE Prohibitionists will hold a state convention as Harrisburg on the 26th of August next, to nominate candidates for State Treasurer, Auditor General and eighteen delegates-at-large to the proposed constitutional convention.

WHILE in Chicago recently Pension Commissioner Raum said to an interviewer: "Affairs have been going altogether to slow in the pension department and I am going to hurry through and dump 350,000 original cases upon the various pension agencies of the country before the year is out." Should this program be carried out by Raum, the New York *Herald* estimates that it will entail on the government an additional expense of $60,000,000.

IN an article taken from the Portland *Oregonian* published in another column, we see that George W. Delamater, late Republican candidate for Governor in this State, whose exploits as a financier have caused wreck and ruin to his neighbors and a number of people in Crawford county who trusted in him is occupying the pulpit on Sundays in the Western country. The people of the wild and wooly West may not be particular in their choice of preachers but they had better watch the collection plate when Republican politicians of the Delamater ilk are hovering around the pulpits.

THE London *Times* summarizes the harvests of the world as follows: In Russia there is a grave deficit, the peasantry are starving and there is small hope of relief. In India there is considerable anxiety; a famine prevails over a considerable portion of the country. The American harvest will be good in quality and amount, but with the failure of the Indian and Russian supplies it is of the utmost importance that the English shall not be short. The prospect on the whole is good. In the chief wheat countries—Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk—the crop is above the average, and in other countries up to the average. The harvest will be late and prices will be high. There is therefore a good look-out for the English farmer to break the long series of disastrous years.

THE announcement that Governor Pattison has decided to prosecute all those criminally connected with the loss of the state's money through Bardsley's rascalities, says the Philadelphia *Herald*, will end the feeble attacks which have been made in certain directions.

Since the Bardsley exposures efforts have been made to make it appear that the Democratic state administration was partially responsible for his crimes. It has been charged that the Governor should have known that the Republican State Treasurer had not compelled Bardsley to comply with the law. In fact, in the effort to drag some Democratic officials into the unsavory mess, the truth was boldly distorted.

Now that the Governor has announced his intent to pursue the prosecutions with vigor we can expect a change in the method of attack by those who have been assailing him. Now will come the charge that the Governor's action is in the interest of politics and not of justice. For doing his duty fearlessly he will be accused of trying to serve his party and and advance his own political prospects. Meanwhile every man in Pennsylvania who believes that crime should be punished and politics rid of corruption will feel thankful that Pennsylvania has such an able and fearless champion as Robert E. Pattison to look after its interests.

OUR young friends of the *Mountaineer* are out in a new declaration of independence. If, after three weeks as an independent paper the *Mountaineer* got its hind leg outside of the traces and gave a vicious kick at a Democratic official, the kick was not given because the *Mountaineer* had forgotten its independence, but because the Democratic official had run square into it. The Declaration of Independence had not been read in Johnstown on the Fourth of July, the Glorious Fourth, and the editors of the *Mountaineer* could not stand that. Very few independent editors could. It was a shock that they recoiled from at first, but the editors of the *Mountaineer* were equal to the occasion. If the Declaration of Independence was not read it was the fault of some one and it took the editors of an independent paper to discover that a Democratic member of the legislature had (by that?) neglected his duty.

Once the blame was properly located the editors of the *Mountaineer* had the culprit solid. Had not they, all last winter, sat up at night conning over the legislative record! They knew exactly how every member voted, when he voted and when he did not. Anyone acquainted with the editors of the *Mountaineer* knows that. The editors of the *Mountaineer* did not need to be reminded by any Republican friend that it was a chance to get a whack at a Democrat. There are some people who doubt whether James G. Blaine could tell, off hand, what base ball club is ahead this season, but the man who doubts that the editors of the *Mountaineer* are not posted on the legislative record of last winter don't know them. In fact keeping posted on the legislative record is their weakness; they may have injured their health by giving it too much study, but it has been of service to them at last.

The *Mountaineer* thinks it is hitting us under the belt when it says "we refer by comparison between the tone of the FREEMAN at present and that of a few months ago when it was engaged in charging penitentiary offences against some of the officers of the Democracy, for whose welfare it is now so zealous"

The editors of the *Mountaineer* know that any charges the FREEMAN made a few months ago have never been openly questioned. They were made equally as well against the Republican as the Democratic members of the board of Commissioners. In fact the FREEMAN plainly said so and mentioned the Republican Commissioner at the time and called it "a combine." Yet in referring to it the *Mountaineer*, for fear of hurting the feelings of its Republican friends, says the FREEMAN was "charging penitentiary offences against some of the officers of the Democracy." The editors of the *Mountaineer* are certainly very careful in their independence and it is no wonder they fret at its being questioned.

We did not find fault or charge the editors of the *Mountaineer* with duplicity and deceiving their subscribers by sailing under false colors as they intimate. The number of people who, in this intelligent age, believe that an independent paper can honestly give both sides of politics are very few and most of them are confined in asylums where their patronage is necessarily limited. If the editors are deceiving anyone it is themselves and they will get wiser as they grow older. As to the charge that the FREEMAN is a partisan sheet we plead guilty. We believe in what we profess and have not the inclination to sit on the fence attempting to evenly balance on the top rail, and like the *Mountaineer*, could not if we would try.

SENATOR QUAY himself says the Harrisburg *Patriot* thinks it likely he will resign the national chairmanship next week. "It is probable" that he will do so, he says, "but not certain." Well there is nothing certain in politics. But it really looks as if Mr. Quay intends to go.

Mr. Quay, whrtever he may pretend, does not leave this position voluntarily. He goes because he must. He is scorned by the better men of his party. He is despised by the fitter men who should be the party leaders. He has been demanded by them and party unity can only be mentained by his withdrawal. He goes out of the back door. And he goes out because he is kicked out.

No matter if Quay did elect Mr. Harrison. No matter if John Wanamaker did raise the money Quay corruptly expended. There must be a scapegoat and Quay having already assumed many burdens of his own must bear the ugly loads that belong to others. The men who contributed to the Quay corruption fund, the man who gleefully bore it from Philadelphia to Washington, they all may remain without blushing, but the man who spent it and won with it must go.

When he does go John S. Clarkson is to succeed him. Does decency gain thereby? Is political purity added by the change? Will honesty in public place be more respected by Clarkson than by Quay? To these several inquiries a negative response must be made, unless Clarkson reformed while abord.

THE Congress of the Republic of Venezuela has refused to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States upon the terms proposed by the latter. The reasons given are that the treaty stipulations would result in a serious loss of revenue to Venezuela without any compensating advantage to her own producers in increasing prices for the agricultural products which they would be permittted, under the proposed treaty, to export to the United States free of duty.

HONEST JOHN BARDSLEY, late City Treasurer of Philadelphia is now learning the trade of a carpenter. He will be known hereafter by a number between 5,000 and 6,000. He is now engaged in making small boxes. These boxes will be used to hold the "scraps" left over from the prisoners' meals.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 18, 1891. "I was not for Campbell first" said a member of the Democratic National Committee, "but recently, after looking carefully over the field, I became convinced that Campbell's hold on the farmer's of the State made him the most available man, that is to say the one who could under the peculiar circumstances surrounding the Ohio campaign this year, poll the most votes, and now that he has been nominated I trust that every Democrat in Ohio will recognize the national importance of the election in that State and lay aside all personal objection to the candidate and work as hard as he knows how for the success of the Democratic party. The adoption of the free coinage plank in the platform leaves the Farmer's Alliance no excuse for putting a third ticket in the field, and if they vote as they have talked, Campbell should receive their support. Of course I cannot say that he will; but anyway I am confident that we can elect Campbell and the legislature, if all of the Democrats of the State can be persuaded to actively assist.

Secretary Proctor is on one of his periodical visits to the War department, over which he is supposed to preside. It is not known how long he will remain, but it is safe to say that he will only be here for a few days, as it isn't probable that he has any intention of breaking his record by remaining for any extended period.

Representative Crisp, of Georgia, whose chances of being the next Speaker of the House have taken such a decided upward spurt recently, is in town this week. He talks confidently but not boastfully of his Speakership prospects, and has nothing but good words for his competitors in what he calls "the friendly competition." He says that whether he or one of the other candidates gets the prize there will be no soreness or hard feelings, as every one of them will cheerfully accept the decree of the caucus as final.

Secretary Rusk is to attend the annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Detroit next month, and he is expected to help fix up things for Mr. Harrison with the old soldiers.

Look out for a break between the Harrison and Blaine people. It may be avoided, but it may also occur at any time. The Blaine people have long suspected that most of the misrepresentations concerning Mr. Blaine's health were the work of Mr. Harrison's friends, but it was only the other day that they succeeded in running one of the fakes down——the one saying that Blaine had placed his resignation in Harrison's hands because he never expected to get well again——and in placing the authorship mighty close to "Liege" Halford, it having been telegraphed from here by correspondent who represents the Indianapllis Journal, the paper which "Liege" used to edit, and which has for years been regarded as Mr. Harrison's personal organ. This correspondent is known to be on the closest terms with Halford and it is charged by the Blaineites that Halford inspired this fake dispatch, which the correspondent did not dare to wire his own paper although it was sent to several other papers in the West. To say that the Blaineites are mad is to draw it very mildly indeed. One of them——a man with an international reputation——has gone to Bar Harbor to lay the facts that he has discovered about the systematic attempts of the Harrison crowd to create the impression that Mr. Blaine is a wreck, mentally and physically, before that gentleman, and to implore him to grant the use of his name as a Presidential candidate, which would of itself put an end to the Harrison candidacay at once.

Senator Call, of Florida, is in Washington. He says that his opponents are at work on several schemes by which they hope to keep him out of his seat in the Senate on the ground that his election was illegal, but that he isn't alarmed, as he knows that he was legally elected and hasn't the least doubt of being able to establish that fact before either a legislative or legal tribunal.

The count of cash in the Treasury was completed this week, and some foolish Republicans are disposed to shout because the total reaches more than $600,-000,000 forgetting that there are liabilities outstanding against this amount in the shape of gold certificates, silver certificates, silver Treasury notes and United States notes (Greenbacks) amounting to $13,746,684, which puts a very different face on the matter.

Representative Oates, of Alabama, says if the Democratic party in the South does not wake up and do some lively fighting it will be swallowed lock, stock and barrel by the Farmers Alliance. M.

Died With Her Babe.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The body of a woman was found floating in the Delaware river to-day. Tied and pinned to the woman's clothes and clasped in her arms with the grip of death was the body of her four-months-old child. At the morgue she was identified later in the day as Maggie Kramer, the wife of a brewery employe. Her husband found her on the marble slab in the morgue after an all-night search, and he was nearly frantic with grief. The babe in her arms, he said, was slightly deformed in his feet. The little pink toes and ankles were slightly twisted, and as he grew older his mother seemed to take the affliction very much to heart. She pondered over the baby boy's failure until she was unhappy and rather strange at times. It is supposed that her baby's affliction preyed so on her mind that she became temporarily insane.

Chief Ross Is Dead.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., July 21.—The cherokee nation is in mourning over the death of her leading statesman, Senator W. H. Ross, who died very suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease, at his home in Fort Gibson. Senator Ross was a half-breed, about 68 years of age, and was educated at Princeton college, by his uncle, Chief John Ross. He entered public life at the age of 22, and had almost every office in the gift of the nation, from chief down. He was a lieutenant colonel, during the war, in the confederate army. He was a brilliant orator and a leader of the national party. All business in this city has been suspended by proclamation of the mayor.

Bound to Find Marsh.

"The search for Gideon Marsh will be kept up until he is found, either dead or alive." William H. Wanamaker said it. He lost $18,000 as bondsman for the absconding Keystone bank president.

"There is not a big city," he continued, "from Valparaiso, Chile, to St. Petersburg, Russia; from Sitka, Alaska, to Constantinople, Turkey; from Berlin, Prussia, to Rio Janeiro, Brazil, that police and detectives are not on the looking for Marsh. He will be found, you can rest assured, before we are done with him."

To Release School Funds.

HARRISBURG, July 20.—Attorney General Hensel will hold a conference on Wednesday with the counsel of Superintendent of Public Instructions Waller, whose claim to that office was recently declared invalid, to arrange if possible some means to release the State school funds, which are now tied up pending final settlement of the dispute. If an amicable arrangement can be made $2,-000,000 will be paid out at once. Of this amount $1,5000,000 will go to the common schools, $90,000 to the state normal schools, $30,000 to the graduates of the normal schools, who receive $50 each, and about $25,000 to normal school undergraduates who are studying for teachers.

The decision against Waller, which also declared that Dr. Snyder was ineligible, because his appointment was rejected by the Senate, will also apply to Factory Inspector Watchorn, who is now spending his honeymoon in Europe, and has not yet been made aware of his unseating.

Delamater in the Pulpit.

There arrived in Portland yesterday a man whose name was as prominent in the political world last fall as the names of McKinley, Joseph G. Cannon, and other Republican leaders who suffered defeat. He is G. W. Delamater, the late Republican nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, who was defeated by Robert E. Pattison. He will be in Portland several days, the guest of George W. Staver, of Staver & Wilker. To-morrow morning and evening he will occupy the pulpit in Taylor street church.

Mr. Delamater's home is in Meadville, and he is a banker. His trip to the West is for rest and recreation. Since his arrival here he has made many inquiries about Portland, its schools and public institutions, and seems to be satisfied of its prosperity. To a reporter he said yesterday that Portland looks strong and substantial, and appears not to have been boomed to a disastrous extent. Mr. Delamater did not care to talk politics very much.—*Portland Oregonian.*

Bardsley's Money Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Checks in in the possession of Thomas L. Hicks, one of the Bardsley Investigating Committee, show that the firm of Glendenning & Co., had paid to Bardsley in their settlement with him over $1,250,-000. These checks show that from October 10, 1890, to the 21st of May, the day upon which Bardsley resigned, the firm paid him $1,374,729,79.

This money cannot be accounted for as being represented by due bills of the Keystone Bank, for it was received after the last due bill from the institution was received by Bardsley. None of the experts' reports submitted can account for what has been done with his money. Mr. Hicks says this fact, together with the report that the City Solicitor had unearthed a certain sum deposited with one of the trust companies, leads him to believe that some of the money has been quietly and safely placed in hiding.

Bee Stinging at a Baptism.

LITITZ, Pa., July 19.—As the minister was in the midst of the baptismal service near Lititz the ear-piercing screams of little Bertha Igus, the daughter of a Lancaster merchant, interrupted the proceedings. The child had been standing on the edge of the crowd when a swarm of bees moved along and alighted on her limbs under her clothing. It was a little while before the cause of the child's cries were ascertained, and then the women around turned and bravely fought the insects. Two women held the child, and with their hats, aprons and sticks the others gave battle. The contest lasted fifteen minutes, during which time the religious ceremonies were suspended, and finally the bees were beaten off, but all of the women who were engaged in the battle were more or less seriously stung about the hands and face. The child was frightfully stung, and her limbs were swollen to twice their natural size.

A Postal Clerk Arrested.

Robert Earley a well-known and heretofore trusted employe of the Postal Service, was arrested at Union Station, Pittsburg, at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night of last week, on a charge of robbing the mails. The accused is a native of Philadelphia, forty-five years old, and a married man. His run was between Pittsburg and New York. For some time past the Government officials have received numerous complaints from Altoona, Johnstown, Latrobe, Greensburg, Hollidaysburg, Braddock, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and other points of letters containing money having been lost or stolen. These money losses varied from $1 to $20, and in addition quite a number of checks and drafts failed to reach their destination. At length the decoy scheme for detecting crimes of this sort was employed and the young man caught up.

Misery in American Cities.

LONDON, July 20.—Rev. Samuel Barnett, the social reformer, who has just returned from America, says he found that large districts of Chicago and Boston equal Whitechapel in respect of squalor and misery. A number of the streets of Boston and Chicago were so dirty that Whitechapel would not have tolerated them. The houses of the poores people in the two cities mentioned were in a large measure constructed without any apparent recognition of sanitary laws. Dr. Barnett expresses himself as shocked beyond measure by the rampancy of vice in Chicago. No such flagrant exhibitions of immorality could go on unchecked in London.

The Works at Steelton Will Close.

HARRISBURG, July 21.—A committee of the Amalgamated Association waited upon Major Bent, President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, this afternoon, but received no encouragement. At 11 o'clock word came from Steelton that the company has ordered a shut down of the entire plant and all the furnaces are being banked. This action, it is said, was taken after the company discovered that there would not be sufficient men to continue operations. Almost 4,000 men are thus made idle. The outcome of the struggle is problematical.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The grasshoppers in Eastern Colorado are not the red-legged variety which devastated Kansas in 1874 and are not destructive.

—At Butte, Mont., E. J. Thomas and his wife, while in bed, were struck by lightning and instantly killed, their infant, which was sleeping between them at the time, escaping injury.

—John Lynd, of Sirleyville, near Oil City, had his back broken by being run over by a hand-car last week. His physician says he will live, but that his body will practicably be dead below the waist.

—Seventy employes in a chain factory at St. Marys, O., were shocked by lightning striking the building. Some were rendered speechless and others were seriously injured.

—Maggie Connelly, a prepossessing young girl of 17, attempted to commit suicide at Lawrenceville Pa., by jumping from a bridge, but was foiled in her attempt. She had been disappointed in love.

—Silas Williams and John Roberts had an altercation at San Augustine, Texas, about Roberts' hogs getting into Williams field. As a sequel, Williams shot John and his brother Jake, killing John and seriously wounding Jake.

—A resident of Monroe City, Mo., has recovered $100 from a man who tied his mules to a handsome maple shade tree belonging to the villager, letting the mules bark and kill the the tree, it being one his grandfather planted.

—While an Auburn, Ind., barber was shaving a customer a boy threw a lighted firecracker under the chair. The explosion startled the barber, the razor glanced into the customer's throat and a surgeon had to be called to sew the wound.

—The Sheriff of Fayette county, Tex., has been indicted for unlawfully interfering with the United States mails. It has been the custom of the Sheriff to open all mail matter of the prisoners in his charge, whether received or sent by them.

—To prevent grave robbery, the late Henry Lins provided that he was to be buried at Wanamaker's Station, Lehigh county, and a stone weighing half a ton should be placed on his grave. This has been done, a huge sandstone being placed there.

—It has just been discovered that a law has passed the New York legislature and signed by the Governor that limits the charges for berths in sleeping cars to eighty cents each. The companies have been charging two dollars each from Rochester to New York.

—Reports of the last few days show the Texas fever exists at many places throughout Kentucky, raging with terrible violence. As a consequence the farmers are rushing their cattle to market. Thousands of heads are already dead, the loss reaching a quarter of a million dollars.

—A 11-year-old Polish girl passed through Scranton, Pa., last week. She was from Poland and had traveled the entire distance without a care-taker. Across her shoulders was strung a tag on which was written: "Direct this girl to Shickshinny, Pa." She could speak no English.

—The band of Leech lake Indians at the White Earth (Minnesota) agency are greatly excited over the rumor that the government intends to pay them damages for losses incurred by the overflow of government reservoirs in stock and farm implements instead of in cash as promised. An uprising it threatened.

—Charles Crysler, about twenty-two years of age and despondent, committed suicide at his mother's grave in Oakwood Cemetery New York Sunday. Crysler took a rifle from his father's room, rode out to the cemetery on a bicycle and when he reached the grave placed the muzzle of the rifle in his mouth and fired.

—Mrs. Pattie Lochridge, of Nashville, Tenn., shot her three children and herself about 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, at her home three miles south of Spring Hill. Mrs. Lochridge was 30 years of age, her eldest child 4 years old, the second 3 years old and the third 4 months. The awful deed was done with a double-barreled shotgun.

—William Brennan and his wife Lizzie were shot at their homes on Jersey City heights, N. J., on Tuesday morning by Policeman John V. Ryerson. Brennan was killed outright and his wife mortally hurt. Ryerson had a warrant for Brennan's arrest and the latter and his wife made a murderous assault on the policeman.

—Prosper Gaudette's infant child lay dead in its parents' Hollis street home Nashua, N. H., on Saturday, and a wake was held in the afternoon. Holy candles stood about the coffin. One of them was accidentally upset and in a moment the shroud was in a blaze. The flames could not be subdued, and the baby's body was consumed.

—George Peyton, an Allegheny boy threw a lighted match into a can of powder to see the effect, and is now at the General hospital. The doctors think he will not lose the use of his eyes, but his sight will be permanently impaired by the grains of powder which it has been impossible to remove.

—Two boys who reside in Grundy county, Tenn., a few miles from Pelham, named Sanders and Meeks, waylaid and murdered a Sicilian peddler at Lusks Gap a few days ago. The man was killed by knife wounds, and the boys were detected in the act of burying the body. The object of the murder was money, though but $17 were secured.

—Emma Hechevaria died in the hospital at Philadelpeia, on Monday, from the effects of a wound received July 15 at the hands of an unknown colored boy, who fired a toy pistol at her because she would not return fifty cents which he and two other boys had paid her for a goat, the latter refusing to be dragged or coaxed away. The boys are not known.

—A strike at Steelton seems inevitable. The Amalgamated Association will present its scale, which the Pennsylvania Steel Company will likely refuse to sign, and a shut down will follow. In view of a probable disturbance of the peace, the burgess of the town has sworn in a number of officers and has requested the saloon keepers of the place to suspend business for 48 hours.

—Michael Mulvey was killed Saturday evening near Pottsville while on his way home from work by a Hun whose name is not known. Mulvey was a repairman on the Reading Railroad, was married, and had a family. He lived in Palo Alto, a mile from Pottsville, and was walking along the street when the Hungarian came up behind him and struck him twice on the head with a shovel. Mulvey dropped and the murderer escaped, to the woods.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

J. B. WILBER,

(Located in building formerly occupied by E. Roberts & Son,)

EBENSBURG, PENNA.

HATS! -:- HATS!

SUMMER HATS, STRAW HATS, LIGHT HATS, HEAVY HATS, WIDE HATS, NARROW HATS.

Special Sale of All Kinds of

STRAW HATS,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Fancy Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Hose, Handkerchiefs, FINE SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Merino, Gauze and Balbriggan.

CLOTHING!

Suits for Men,	-	$4.75 to $18.00.
Suits for Youths,		3.00 to 10.00.
Suits for Boys,		1.25 to 7.00.
Suits for Children,		1.00 to 5.00.

Light, dark and medium colors, and the best goods for the money to be shown by anyone—and the newest styles.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURG.

EXTRAORDINARY

Cheap July Bargains!

Write to our Mail Order Deparment for samples of our wonderful offerings for this month. There's still two months of summer but all our summer goods are marked away down. Wraps, Jackets and Dress Goods 30 per cent. off. Light-Weight dress goods and Domestics, 20 per cent. off. Carpets, Curtains and Upholstery, 15 per cent. off.

THESE ARE JUST THE AVERAGE REDUCTIONS.

Some are reduced more; some are reduced less. THE REDUCTIONS AVERAGE JUST AS QUOTED. It will pay you to come to the city. If it isn't possible for you to come to Pittsburg, WRITE FOR SAMPLES TO

Our Mail Order Department.

CAMPBELL - & - DICK,

83, 85, 87 and 89 FIFTH AVENUE.

I. P. Thomas & Son Co.

For the same reason you don't tie your horse to an empty manger for months at a time, you don't want to put in your wheat this fall without an ample quantity of food—enough to grow a full crop of wheat and succeding grass.

To supply this plant-food in the proper shape is our business. We say *proper* shape because most anybody can mix a little South Carolina Rock and Paint together and call it fertilizer; but twenty-three years' experience at the business, with our complete facilities has enabled us to make fertilizers that will produce the desired results. There isn't any question about it. You will say so too, if you have used our goods, and if you haven't, you can get them and all desired information from our agents. The Thomas' Phosphates are standard and thoroughly guaranteed.

FOR SALE BY

W. I. ANSTEAD, - - Johnstown, Pa.
JOS. A. NOEL, - - Ebensburg, Pa.

Best and Cheapest.

We now have the largest and best selected stock of Men's, and Boys' Clothing in the county. Our Spring Stock is now complete. We have the best selection of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

in the county. Also, all the nobby styles of Hats in the Market. Our motto is "Good Goods and Low Prices." It will pay you to come and see us as we can and will save you money.

Very Respectfully,

C. A SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PENN'A

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If You Want the News,

Read The Freeman!

Only $1.50 Per Year.

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel,

——DEALERS IN——

General : Merchandise,

CLOTHING, FLOUR FEED,

Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.

Eckenrode & Hoppel,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1, OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad. In effect on and after June 7th, 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp	2 55 A M	Day Exp	11 04 A M
Western Exp	4 43 A M	Mail	8 30 A M
Johnstown Exp	8 27 A M	Altoona Exp	1 00 P M
Pacific Exp	8 45 A M	Mail Exp	4 57 P M
Mail	4 25 P M	Phila Exp	8 16 P M
Fast Line	8 47 P M	Eastern Exp	10 17 P M
Way Pass	2 36 P M	Fast Line	11 22 P M

	Dis.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
NORTH. STATIONS.		A M	P M	P M
Irvona Exp.†	00	7 45	2 30	6 30
Church Train†	02	7 50	2 35	6 35
Fast Line*	6	8 00	2 45	6 45
Mail*	—	8 05	2 50	6 50
Cresson	00	8 15	3 00	7 00
Wilmore	2.1	8 20	3 05	7 05
Dawson	3.1	8 25	3 10	7 10
Ashville	4.1	8 30	3 15	7 15
Summerhill	5.1	8 35	3 20	7 20
Jamestown	6.1	8 40	3 25	7 25
Portage	7.1	8 45	3 30	7 30
Lilly	8.1	8 50	3 35	7 35
Carrolltown	9.1	8 55	3 40	7 40
Dist.		9 00	3 45	7 45
Pacific Exp*	8	9 10	3 55	7 55
Mail*	5	9 15	4 00	8 00
Church Train†	61	9 20	4 05	8 05
Cresson Exp.†	103	9 30	4 15	8 15

	Dis.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
SOUTH. STATIONS.		A M	P M	P M
Cresson	00	9 40	4 25	8 25
Gallitzin	2.2	9 45	4 30	8 30
Tunnelhill	3.2	9 50	4 35	8 35
Portage	4.2	9 55	4 40	8 40
Lilly	5.2	10 00	4 45	8 45
Carrolltown	6.2	10 05	4 50	8 50
Dist.		10 10	4 55	8 55
Pacific Exp*	8	10 20	5 05	9 05
Mail*	5	10 25	5 10	9 10
Church Train†	61	10 30	5 15	9 15
Cresson Exp.†	103	10 40	5 25	9 25

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only
Block letters indicate telegraph stations: Denny's, Moore's and Cristie's Crossings will be flag stations for all trains.

No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27 for points between Cresson and Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8 45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9 20 for points east of Cresson.

No. 5 connects with Mail Train at 4 20 for points west of Cresson, and Mail Express at 4 25 for points east of Cresson.

From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9 20, and from points east at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27, and Pacific Express at 8 45.

No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4 20 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 4 25 from points west of Cresson.

Sunday trains connect with Pacific Express and Mail Train west and mail Express east.

Passengers go or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Conport or Irvona.

Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag the train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified. W. F. RATHBUN,
General Manager and Superintendent.
F. J. BURGOON, Train Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE Ebensburg & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect June 7th 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp	2 55 P M	Day Exp	7 04 A M
Western Exp	4 43 P M	Mail	9 30 A M
Johnstown Exp	8 27 A M	Altoona Exp	1 00 P M
Pacific Exp	8 45 A M	Mail Exp	4 57 P M
Mail	4 25 P M	Phila Exp	8 16 P M
Fast Line	8 47 P M	Eastern Exp	10 17 P M
Way Pass	2 36 P M	Fast Line	11 22 P M

SOUTHWARD.

	Dis-tance.	No. 1. A M	No. 3. A M	No. 5. P M
Ebensburg		7 50	10 25	3 30
Bradley	3.0	7 40	10 21	3 40
Kaylor	4.8	7 46	10 36	3 50
Noel	6.1	7 51	10 38	3 56
Munster	7.5	7 56	10 41	4 00
Lucket	9.6	8 03	10 45	4 08
Cresson	11 5	8 20	10 50	4 21

NORTHWARD.

	Dis-tance.	No. 2. A M	No. 4. A M	No. 6. P M
Cresson		9 40	11 10	5 45
Lucket	1.7	9 50	11 20	5 55
Munster	3.8	9 55	11 25	6 00
Noel	5.3	9 59	11 35	6 20
Kaylor	6.5	10 02	11 41	6 30
Bradley	8.3	10 07	11 46	6 40
Ebensburg	11.3	10 15	12 01	6 55

Bradley, Noel and Lucket are Flag Stations. No trains on Sunday.

Notice to Tax-Payers

Notice is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend for the purpose of receiving county and state taxes assessed for the year 1891 at the following places during the elections in the respective districts, on the the dates mentioned below.

A discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before September 1st, and after October 1st. 5 per cent will be added on all unpaid,

Northern District.

South Fork borough	July 14th
Croyle township	July 14th
Wilmore borough	July 14th
Summerhill township	July 14th
Portage borough	July 14th
Portage township	July 20th
Lilly borough	July 21st
Washington township, No. 1	July 21st
Washington township, No 2	July 22nd
Tunnelhill borough	July 22nd
Gallitzin borough	July 23d
Gallitzin township	July 23d
Munster township	July 28th
Dean township	July 28th
Ashville borough	July 29th
Chest Springs borough	August 2nd
Allegheny township	August 4th
Loretto borough	August 4th
Blacklick township	August 4th
Cambria township	August 5th
Clearfield township	August 11th
Reade township	August 11th
White township	August 12th
Chest township	August 12th
Carroll township	August 13th
Barr township	August 18th
Susquehanna township	August 18th
Elder township	August 19th
Hastings borough	August 19th
Carrolltown borough	August 20th
Ebensburg, East ward	August 20th
Ebensburg, West ward	August 21st

The Deputy County Treasurer for the Northern district will be in the Treasurer's office, Ebensburg, Pa., every Saturday beginning July 18th, until Saturday, August 22, and every day from August 25th until October 1st, 1891, for the accommodation of those who wish to pay their county and state taxes.

C. J. MAYER,
County Treasurer.

Treasurers' office, Ebensburg, May 29, 1891. jun12.

Southern District.

Cooperdale borough	July 13th
Franklin borough	July 13th
East Conemaugh borough	July 14th
Johnstown, 1st ward	July 14th
do 2nd ward	July 15th
do 3rd ward	July 16th
do 4th ward	July 17th
do 5th ward	July 20th
do 6th ward	July 21st
do 7th ward	July 22nd
do 7th ward, Moxham district	July 23d
do 8th ward	July 24th
do 9th ward	July 25th
do 10th ward	July 28th
do 11th ward	July 29th
do 12th ward	August 1st
do 13th ward	August 3d
do 14th ward	August 4th
do 15th ward	August 5th
do 16th ward	August 6th
Morrellville borough	August 10th
Lower Yoder township	August 11th
Dale borough	August 12th
Stonycreek township	August 13th
Upper Yoder township	August 18th
Jackson township	August 19th
East Taylor township	August 19th
West Taylor township	August 20th
Adams township	August 20th
Richland township	August 25th
Conemaugh township	August 26th

The County Treasurer for the Southern district will be at the office of F. J. Gruenner, Johnstown postoffice, Johnstown, Pa., every Saturday, beginning July 18th, until Saturday, August 22nd and every day from August 25th until October 1st, 1891, for the accommodation of those who wish to pay their county and state taxes.

C. J. MAYER,
County Treasurer.

Treasurers' office, Ebensburg, May 29, 1891. jun12.

Valuable Real Estate

FOR SALE!

A LOT of ground in the West ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Sample street having thereon erected a

FRAME HOUSE

and outbuildings, all in good repair. For terms or particulars call on or address

JOHN NEALAN, Nicktown, Pa., or
M. D. KITTELL, Ebensburg, Pa.

THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty

Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. **Wastes no Grain.** Ready for Market.

Threshing Engines & Horse Powers.

SAW MILLS and Standard Implements generally.

Send for Ill. Catalogue.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO.,
Penna. Agricult'l Works, York, Pa.

$3000 A YEAR! Two females to travel in their own localities, whatever they live. Permanent situ

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 24, 1891.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Peaches are in the market.

—Dogdays commence to-day.

—For neat and cheap job printing try this office.

—Mr. Thomas Plunket, of Gallitzin, was a visitor to our town on Tuesday.

—Editor Lotts, of the Carrolltown *News*, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—Father William Kittell, of Uniontown, Pa., was visiting relatives in town on Monday.

—There are at present ten horses stabled at the fair grounds in training to bring out their speed.

—On Tuesday Mr. Robert Notley, of Fallen Timber, purchased Professor Leech's horse.

—Mrs. Dr. Lemon is having a fire-brick pavement put down in front of her residence on High street.

—John Byrne, formerly of Summit, but more recently of Jeanette, has leased the McGlade hotel at Portage.

—Dr. M. J. Buck, of Baltimore, a member of the banking firm of Johnston Buck & Co., was in town on Tuesday.

—Mrs. Mollie Heslop, of Johnstown, with her two children is visiting at the residence of Mrs. R. E. Jones in this place.

—Mr. George Davis, of Johnstown, has taken the contract for papering and painting the Disciples church, in this place.

—Mr. George Roberts, of this place, has sold his fine black horse, recently purchased, to Deputy Sheriff S. W. Davis.

—Mr. W. C. Shields, next door to the FREEMAN building, has just laid down a fine brick pavement in front of his store.

—Captain R. H. McCormick, of West Virginia, formerly of Cherrytree, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Jesse Bolsinger, of this place.

—The family of Hon. John Lemon, of Hollidaysburg, have taken up their residence at the "old stone house" near the Summit.

—Milton Connell, of Johnstown, son of Mr. William Connell, of this place, is at home suffering from a slight attack of typhoid fever.

—A horse belonging to Dr. Martin, of Clearfield, Bedford county, was attacked by bees and stung so badly that he died a week later.

—N. B. Westbrook, formerly of Sonman, has been appointed ticket and freight agent at Portage in place of Oscar L. Pringle, deceased.

—For sale or rent, the Loretto House, Loretto, Pa. A large stable and all necessary outbuildings and gardens in good order. Address, Loretto, Pa.

—It will interest farmers to learn that a table-spoonful of pulverized alum and chimney soot will instantly relieve a cow bloated from eating green clover.

—The Prohibition county convention will be held in Johnstown on Saturday, July 25th, 1891, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the W. C. T. U. Hall on Morris street.

—Mr. George Roberts accompanied by his mother and sister left this (Thursday) morning for Atlantic City where they will spend a part of the summer at the seashore.

—Mr. E. B. Cresswell, has raised his new planing mill, and has already the boiler house under roof. He expects to have the machinery in position in course of a couple of weeks.

—Mr. James Beiter, of Bennington, spent a few hours in town on business on Wednesday, and while here dropped in to see the FREEMAN and had his receipt dated up to 1892.

—The *Herald*, of this place, celebrated its twentieth birthday on Thursday of last week. Barring its politics, the *Herald* deserves to add several more scores to the period of its existence.

—Mr. C. A. Langbein, of this place, and John A. Jones, of Cambria township, have each been granted a pension, the former at the rate of six dollars a and the latter at twelve dollars per month.

—Oscar L. Pringle, who for several years was ticket and freight agent at Portage, died on Tuesday last after a long illness. The deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn his death.

—Sheriff Wilson, of Huntingdon on Tuesday sold the entire outfit of Frank A. Robin's circus for the sum of $1,681. The outfit consisted of twenty-five horses, two donkeys, one bear, cars, wagons, etc.

—Mrs. George W. Jones, of Pittsburg, daughter of George C. K. Zahm, Esq., of this place, slipped and fell on the floor at her residence on Monday of last week and broke one of her legs above the ankle.

—It is claimed that the Kansas wheat crop will reach 60,000,000 bushels. This is equivalent to 120,000 cars, of which 30,000 will be required for seed wheat and home consumption, leaving 90,000 cars for shipment.

—Fred Sheasly, a Sharpsville boy, pointed a shotgun at a valuable horse belonging to his father, a few days ago, and pulled the trigger. The boy didn't know that the gun was loaded, but it was, and the horse was killed.

—In buying peaches this year you will not be obliged to take the basket back. The price of baskets is fixed at two and one half cents and that amount will be added to the price of the peaches at the time of purchase.

—Gottlieb Hummell, who was struck by the Pittsburg Special train on last Saturday week and taken to the Cambria Hospital at Johnstown, died in that institution on Friday last without having regained consciousness.

—John Johnston, of East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, while hauling a load of boards a few days ago, was thrown from his wagon and falling under the wheels, had his neck broken by one of the wheels passing over it.

—A reunion of the 55th P. V. V. will be held at Indiana, Pa., on August 27th, 1891. The committee on arrangements have made every arrangement for the entertainment of the veterans of the 55th, and a hospitable welcome will be extended.

—On last Saturday morning a wreck occurred at Wilmore, caused by one freight train running into another. Two locomotives and one caboose car were badly damaged, but no one was hurt. The tracks were obstructed for about an hour.

—The Beech Creek Railroad Company has given out the contract for grading the road from Kerrmore, in Clearfield county, to Marx Mills, in Carroll township, and it is said follows the Chest creek, and engineers have been at work on the survey the past two years.

—A recent bill which passed the Legislature prohibits any railroad company from employing anyone under the age of 18 years, and likewise those who have not had at least one year's experience in telegraphing so to receive or transmit telegraphic messages or train orders.

—Hon. George W. Easly, who has been a justice of the peace for a number of years in the Third ward, Johnstown, has tendered his resignation of the office to Governor Pattison on account of old age and failing health. Judge Easly is 82 years of age and served three terms as Associate Judge in this county.

—Tuesday morning the barn on the farm of the heirs of John McAllister, near Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, was burned, involving a loss of $1,000, on which there is an insurance of $800. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

—Joseph Christy, a prominent farmer of Westmoreland county, while cutting grass on Tuesday, was thrown from his seat in front of the knives by the machine striking a stump, when the thumb and part of one hand was cut off and his shoulder broken.

—An exchange says, even if you would be able to hive all the stars in a nail keg, hang the ocean on a rail fence to dry, put the sky to soak in a gourd, let out the sun and moon, but never delude yourself with the idea that you can escape the place beyond purgatory unless you pay the printer.

—The annual retreat of the Catholic clergy of the Pittsburg diocese commenced at Loretto on Monday evening, with sixty or more priests in attendance. The retreat will continue luring the present and coming week, those now there going home Friday or Saturday and others coming on Monday.

—This county is overrun with men who are swindling the people on a scale never before equaled in this section. They take orders for crayon pictures that cost from $1 to $3 and dispose of them to their patrons for from ten to $20. All persons should be warned against these fakirs, as they are swindlers.—*Greensburg Record.*

—Richard Fodelier, a Johnstown butcher, was relieved of about twenty dollars in cash on Monday afternoon. Fodelier peddles meat from a wagon and kept his money in a cigar box in the wagon. While absent for a few moments a boy got on the wagon and took the box. A young lad named George McAfee was arrested on suspicion.

—Rev. Father Anslem, pastor of the Catholic congregation at St. Boniface, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday last previous to taking his departure for Pittsburg, where he will labor in the future. Hereafter the congregations of St. Boniface and St. Lawrence, will be attended by Rev. Father Maximillion, of Carrolltown.

—Mr. William Tate, Sr., father of Mr. William Tate, Jr., of this place, died at his home in East End, Pittsburg on Saturday, aged 86 years. Judge Jones, of this place, crossed the ocean sixty years ago in the same vessel with Mr. Tate, but it was only lately that they were aware of the fact, and never met since to talk over the reminiscences of the voyage.

—An exchange has been informed by a pension agent that under a recent decision, mothers who lost their sons in the service or from disease contracted in the service, and have remarried since the son's death and have become dependent, are entitled to a pension under the act of June 27th, 1890. Heretofore it has been held that the marriage of the mother debarred her from obtaining a pension.

—Prof. T. L. Gibson, principal of the Lumber City Academy, has been elected principal of the Ebensburg public schools. Mr. Gibson taught in the Patton Graded School, at Curwensville, last year with great success, and it is to be regretted that he has decided to leave the county. The people of Ebensburg have made a good selection and are to be congratulated. —*Raftsman' Journal.*

—The little boy who lost his life by being run over by the cars at Scottdale, mention of which was made in last week's FREEMAN, was not the son of our former townsman, William A. Todd, but a son of William J. Todd, an employee of the Adams Express Company at that place. We get this information from a letter received from Mr. William A. Todd, who also informs us that he and his family are all well.

—The Standard Oil Company has began the erection of a storage plant for the purpose of distributing oil to its customers in Johnstown. The location of the plant is at Woodvale on ground purchased for that purpose before the great flood, and on which the buildings would have been erected long ago had it not been for that disaster. Quite a number of people are objecting to its erection in that place as they deem it dangerous.

—John H. Hill, of Indiana, while prowling along the banks of Two Lick above the mouth of Ramsey run, discovered a cave in the bank of the north side of the stream. The opening was not large, but there flows from it a stream of ice cold water, accompanied by a draught of wind nearly strong enough to blow the hat off. The water was most delicious and too cold to drink. The cave will be investigated as soon as possible.

—The Grant (Indiana county) *Record* says that William McGranor, of Grant township, has deserted his wife in a rather suspicious manner, his wife's half-sister, for whom he has shown great fondness in times past, having also dis appeared before leaving the recreant husband raised all the money he could, borrowing some $1,000 on judgment notes. His property will be sold to meet the claims of hired-itors, which will leave his his wife comeless.

—On Monday last, Father Kitt, of Loretto had the coffin containing the remains of Rev. Dr. Gallitzin, decea, removed from the tomb in front the church for the purpose of placing in in a new coffin. The lid and side of the coffin were badly decayed and the board and bones had crumbled into dust, noth remaining except the skull. The bot of the coffin was in a fair state of preservation and it was lifted with the rains and placed inside of the new casket which was then placed in the vault.

—"Pete" is the the name of an ox ging to David Bower, of this place at M. Etter, of Newport. Pete is a famo nimal and can be hitched up and drive anywhere, like a horse. He will be one he attractions at the Carlisle fair thall, where one day he will be driven ble with a horse over the track, the new he will be saddled and run in a rug race against horses, and the third one will be hiched to a track sulky and ced for a trotting race. Pete will no ot draw a crowd wherever he goes.—*y County Democrat.*

—The Crop Bulletin issued by the for this week tells of a large crop of t in all parts of the state, the gather which has been delayed somewhat heavy rains in some sections. The crop is above the average. No la moisture in any part of the state. oats crop promises better than for years past. The corn is short but gro fast, the weather being very season The potato crop will be large. The ure is abundant. Apple and peach me The yield of wheat threshed is good. farmers generally are pleased with outlook.

—It is evidently not known by township auditors of this county that Act of Assembly of 1874, approved by ernor Hartranft, April 24, 1874, requir borough and township auditors to meet nually on the first Monday of June, year, audit and settle all the township borough) accounts; post five item statements, either written or printed a copy of the same with the county cl and also publish the same in a newspa under a penalty of $20, recoverable by the school board. If you have any d about about it, look at page 112 of pamphlet laws of 1874.

—There are 7,671 engineers in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company.

—The FREEMAN office is the place to get your job printing. Good work at low prices.

—The Ebensburg Base ball club held a dance at the Opera House on Wednesday evening.

—Deputy Treasurer M. D. Bearer, reports that in his rounds collecting taxes he finds the money coming in much slower than in former years.

—William Shaffer of Indiana county, has buried four children within two weeks, all having died from diptheria. The last two died in one day.

—Mr. Austin King, of Houtzdale, Mine Inspector, has carried off the prize recently offered by the Pittsburg *Times* for the best article showing how to prevent accidents in mines.

—Hereafter, persons who "dock" horses' tail is are to be prosecuted by the Humane Society of Pennsylvania. This is right. A more cruel punishment could not be practiced on a horse

—Hugh Greenwood, while driving from Johnstown to Ninevah, on Saturday last when about five miles out from Johnstown was met by several masked men who, relieved him of his watch and chain and $75 in money.

—Rev. Pius Preiser, O. S. B. died at Poplar Bluffs, Mo., July 6, 1891. Father Preiser was once pastor at St. Boniface, again at St. Lawrence, this county, afterward at St. Patrick's Church, Cameron's Bottom, Indiana county, until 1887.

—William Bradly, aged 23 years, having his home in Altoona, and employed at the Pennsylvania Railroad machine shops, was handling a heavy casting on Tuesday when it fell upon him mashing him badly across and between the thighs. He cannot live.

—An Independent paper is like a double-barrelled gun. It has one barrel for Republicans and the other barrel for Democrats. The only difference is that when a Republican sits in the editorial chair the barrel intended for killing Republicans is never loaded. And vice *versa.*

—E. Frank Wood, of Tyrone, an engineer on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad was killed in an accident on that road on Wednesday, caused by his locomotive striking a cow on the track The locomotive was thrown over an embankmdnt and Wood was crushed under the tender.

—Jacob S. Knauer died at the home of his son-in-law, Edward Evans, in Cambria township, on Sunday, aged about 65 years. The deceased formerly lived in Indiana county, and on Tuesday his remains were interred in Strongstown alongside of his deceased wife, who died about eight years ago.

—Two stangers, mounted on ponies, gallop through town on Monday without appearing to care whether there was an ordinance against fast riding and driving or not. As the aforesaid strangers did not wait for the borough officials to catch on to them the borough treasury was not swelled by the payment of any fine.

—The contractors on the new railroad from Kaylor's to Marx Mills have commenced work at Kaylor's station. Up until the beginning of this week, the work was prosecuted along the line some distance off and invisible to the people traveling on the branch trains. Now the Dagos can be seen at work near Kaylor's station.

—The directors of the Agricultural Society have decided to make the following charges for the admission of horses to the fair grounds during the season: Single admision for each horse, 10 cents, season ticket for one horse, $3; season ticket for two horses, $5. These prices are not for special races or for annual exhibitions.

—The Aggricltural Association will have a number of races on their track, on Tuesday August 11th. Six hundred dollars in premiums will be offered and it is expected that a large attendance will be on the ground. Among the attractions will be on exhibition of speed by H. Y. Hawy' pacing hors Jewett with a record of 2:14.

—Ed. Morris, an orphan boy who has been living several years with Mr. Daniel J. Davis, took his departure sometime on Sunday evening without waiting to bid Mr. Davis farewell. In laving the boy took a five dollar bill from Mr. Davis' pocket-book and left a note stating that he would return the amount a soon as he could earn it.

—The barn of William Carney, in Munster township; about 10 miles from Ebensburg, on the pike, was burned down on Tuesday night about nine o'clock. We have been unable to lern any particulars as to the origin of the fire but presume it was accidental. The firn was a good one and was insured in the Cambria Mutual Company for $700 with an additional insurance on the contents of $300.

—A gang of wiremen arrived here on Monday and on Tuesday started to string the wire on the American Telegraph and Telephone Company's line. They began work near the Almnshouse and are working westward, putting up for the first, a single wire on top of the poles. The wire is very heavy, of galvanized iron, and intended to steady the poles, although it will also be used for transmitting messages. The other wires will be put up hereafter and will be of copper.

—Frank Judson, a stone-mason, of Johnstown, on Friday evening while under the influence of liquor, went up on the hill above the station at Conemaugh and while there went to sleep. Shortly after going to sleep, he rolled down the embenkment and was badly injured, his spine and right shoulder being dislocated. He is now lying in the Cambria Hospital in a precarious condition. Judson is 28 years of age and came from England about two years ago.

—Every night the residents of Julian street are kept awake by the tintinnabulations of a cow-bell. About one o'clock, after every one is in bed, this one particular cow makes her appearance and for an hour or two moves up and down the street in quest of gutter grass or anything else eatable that strikes her fancy. Her presence is made known by the ding-dong dingle-dong of a bell that is not conducive to repose. Her owner ought to keep her in at night or take off the bell.

—We are are not positive of the fact but are of the impression that "Notes by Observer" in the *Mountaineer* is wrong in stating that the old Court House, a log building, stood on the corner where Gant's barber shop stands. Our understanding of the history of the log building that stood on that corner is that it was built of the logs taken from the old Court House when it was torn down, but that the old Court House building stood a couple of squares further east on Sample street. Perhaps some older inhabitant, better posted, may be able to throw some information on the subject.

—On Monday the subscribers to the tool to bring suit against the South Fork fishing club for damages sustained on account of the flood, decided to engaged other lawyers than those retained some time ago. This fund was raised over a year ago and several attorneys engaged to investigate and report on the prospect of winning a suit against the above named club, but the report was not satisfactory. On Monday Hon. A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, was before the committee and submitted a proposition, which it was decided to accept, and another fund is to be raised to bring suits. A prominent Pittsburg lawyer, not yet decided upon, will be engaged to assist Mr. Coffroth.

—On Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock a sad accident occured in Coalport. Elizabeth J., daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Livingstone, was playing on the right bank of Clearfield creek and by some means fell into the stream and was drowned. Her lifeless lody was recovered in fifteen feet of water at the swirl hole just below the dam. The unfortunate child was aged 6 years, 9 months and 18 days.

—Last Saturday night about 9 o'clock a Mr. Glunt, who lives with A. N. Clark, secretary of the Westmoreland Agricultural Association, and who lives near Claridge, was attacked by two tramps in Mr. Clark's orchard, and during the scuffle one of the tramps shot Mr. Glunt in the arm and side and then made good their escape. They were hiding in the bushes when Mr. Glunt came upon them and were doubtless lying in wait for Clark, who was away and who was expected home at any moment. Mr. Glunt's injuries are not regarded as fatal.

—While picking blackberries in a dense growth of bushes on Wednesday of last week Miss Laura Leininger, of Penn township, Huntingdon county, suddenly felt her left arm encircled tightly in the coils of a huge blacksnake. Before she realized her danger the snake had thrown its tail around her right wrist, rendering her almost helpless in its terrible folds. Miss Leininger screamed for help, but as she did so the snake thrust out its fiery fangs and made a strike at her lips. Quick as thought thegirl grasped the monster with the left hand and tore it from her arm. The heroine dispatched his snakeship and went to her home, where the wounds were dressed. Excepting a great nervous shock and a swollen hand, she does not suffer any inconvenience.

—The erection of marble is the last work of respect to the memory of departed friends, and is a custom which has been followed from the earliest ages of antiquity. For many years J. Wilkinson & Son have been in the marble business in Ebensburg and through their energy and honorable dealings, they have built for themselves a reputation for doing their work in a most artistic manner. Their work is an ornament to the town as well as a credit to themselves. We are giving them no more notoriety than they deserve, and to prove our assertion, go to their establishment and see for yourself. They take pleasure in showing their work, whether you wish to purchase or not. They have on exhibition at their works two car-loads of monuments and headstones, and in April and May will receive two car-loads more. They will then have a large assortment of the latest styles for customers to select from. They have arrangements made with wholesale granite dealers so that they can fill all orders for granite monuments and headstones in a short time and as cheap as can be done anywhere. They buy their stock in such large quantities that they defy competition. They also have the agency for the Champion Iron Company and are prepared to furnish all kinds of fencing or anything in iron. Persons wishing to purchase anything in their line of business would do well to give them a call before leaving their order with any other manufacturer, as they have as fine, if not the finest stock of marble that ever came to Western Pennsylvania. Give them a trial and you can depend upon getting a good job at a fair price.

Take No Chances.

During the present heated term, surrounded by impure water and subject at any moment to epidemics why risk your health, your happiness and probably your life, when a simple, pleasant and most effective preventative to human affliction is at your command. Physicians everywhere and nurses will promptly assure you of the advantage of good, pure liquor, such as Klein's "Silver Age" or "Duquesne" pure ryes. Goods that are without a compeer in the market, and the boast and admiration of everyone testing them. Ask your druggist or dealer for them. The "Silver Age" sells for $1.50 per full quart, and "Duquesne" for $1.25. If they do not keep it send to the reliable wholesale liquor house of Max Klein, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. You will find pure Guckenheimer, Finch, Overholt and Gibson ryes, either at $1.00 per quart or six bottles for $5.00.

A complete catalogue a price list will be mailed on application.

Game Laws for 1891.

Under the law of Pennsylvania the time for killing game and taking fish is as follows: Woodcock, June 1st to January 1st; quail or Virginia partridge, November 1st to December 15th; ruffled grouse, commonly called pheasant, or pinnated grouse, commonly called praire chicken, October 1st to January 1st; rail bird or reel bird, September 1st to December 1st; elk, wild deer or antelope, October 1st to December 15th.; gray, black or fox squirrel, September 1st to January 1st; hare, commonly called rabbit, November 1st to January 1st; wild turkey, October 15th to January 1st; wild fowl, September 1st to May 1st; upland or grass plover, July 15th to January 1st; speckled trout, April 15th to July 15th; German carp, September 1st to May 1st; black bass, green bass, yellow bass, willow bass, rock bass, Lake Erie or green bass, May 30th to January 1st; pike or pickeral, June 1st to January 1st.

Another New Coal Field.

Another new coal field is about to be developed near South Fork. During the past week Sheriff Stineman has purchased a tract of land of about four thousand acres, all of which is underlaid with coal. The land had been secured by option within the past few days. deeds have been secured, and it has been paid for in cash at the rate of $10 per acre. The land lies to the south of South Fork and a brauch road will likely be extended from the Viaduct to the far end of the bead in the river, where an opening will be made at the mouth of Bear Creek, on the Shultz farm. The "Miller Vein" will first be operated, but there are other good veins on the land. It is Mr. Stineman's intention to begin work soon, and the mines will likely be in operation this fall.—*Johnstown Herald.*

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, July 22, 1891:

Herman Roberts and Mary Reese, Cambria township.

John E. Gardill, Findlay, Ohio, and Mary A. Freidhoff, Johnstown.

Charles Koshalko and Mary K. Shrow, Johnstown.

John Boring, Johnstown, Matilda McClintock, Morrellville.

Joseph H. Bowden and Bessie M. Imler, Johnstown.

William L. Davis and Maggie Andrews, Johnstown.

Joshua Nagle and Etta Rager, West Taylor township.

David Miller, Bethel, Somerset, county, and Florinda Wissinger, Kring station, Somerset county.

Argument Court.

A special Argument Court was held here on Tuesday, Judge Bechtel of Schuylkill county, presiding, for the purpose of hearing arguments in cases tried before him while here at June court.

In the case of John W. Buck vs. the Indiana Deposit Bank. Motion for a new trial. Motion overruled,

John W. Buck vs. Indiana Deposit Bank. Motion for a new trial. Argued and held for advisement.

Mrs. William Cole vs. E. B. Creswell. Motion for new trial. Argued and held for advisement.

Select Seashore Excursions.

Thursday, July 23d, is the date of the next excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City or Ocean City, and the rate is the same for each. The excursion tickets good for ten days are to be sold at the rate of $10.00 from Pittsburg, and at correspondingly low rates from other stations.

A special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg at 8:50 A. M., for Philadelphia, stopping at all important junction points, where connections will be made with trains from branch lines. Passengers will spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the seashore by regular trains of the next day.

Tickets will be sold from stations named below, and train schedule will be as follows:

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Johnstown	$9.25	11:03 A. M.
Cresson	8.50	11:55 "
Altoona	8.00	12:55 P. M.
Holidaysburg	8.00	11:10 A. M.
Bellwood	8.00	1:06 P. M.
Clearfield	8.90	9:40 A. M.
Philipsburg	8.35	10:32 "
Osceola	8.35	10:32 "
Bellefonte	8.65	10:25 "
Tyrone	7.65	1:18 P. M.
Cumberland	8.50	8:15 A. M.
Bedford	8.50	9:49 "
Huntingdon	7.10	1:48 P. M.

Just at this season of the year a holiday as prescribed by this tour is beneficial beyond estimate.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

—OF—

Mineral Right

—AND—

SURFACE!

BY VIRTUE of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to public sale at the Ashville House, in the borough of Ashville, Pa. on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, '91,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Mineral and Surface rights:

All the Coal and Mineral right in all that certain tract of land situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of the Altoona Coal & Coke Company, James Hanlin, Martha Seibert and others, containing

46 Acres,

MORE OR LESS.

Also, all the surface of all that certain tract of land situate in Dean township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Luke McGuire, Richard Elder, Elizabeth Trexler and others, containing

33 Acres,

MORE OR LESS.

Terms of Sale:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and one-third to remain a lien upon said properties, and the interest thereon to be paid annually to —— McGuire, widow of James N. McGuire, deceased. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured upon the premises by bond and mortgage.

JOHN A. McGUIRE.

Administrator of James N. McGuire, deceased.
Ebensburg, Pa., July 17th, 1891.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. HARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

LILLY

BANKING : CO.,

LILLY, PA.,

JNO. B. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

LILLY BANKING CO.,
Lilly, Penna.

feb5'90.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county.

In the matter of the estate of John Campbell, Sr., late of Carrolltown borough, deceased.

Having been appointed Auditor by said Court to report distribution of the fund in the hands of John Flick, Sr., and Henry Bender, executors of the last will and testament of said decedent, arising from the sale of said decedent's real estate, as well as to report a distribution of the unmatured payments mentioned in the mortgage securing the balance of purchase money on said sale, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, on **Wednesday, the 5th day of August, 1891,** at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said funds.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
Ebensburg, Pa., July 17, 1891. Auditor.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 25th day of July, 1891, by James D. Callery, William V. Callery, Charles D. Callery, John Robinsteen and George T. Hamilton, under an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Ebensburg Tanning Company," the character and object of which is the manufacturing and tanning of leather, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

GEO. C. WILSON,
July 3d, 1891 3t. Solicitor

NOTICE TO

Stock-Holders !

The annual meeting of the stock-holders of the CETSSON SPRINGS COMPANY will be held at the Mountain House, Cresson, Pa., on TUESDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1891, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

E. H. FYLE,
July 24. Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Burke, of South Fork borough, Cambria county deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement.

ARTHUR S. BURKE,
Administrator of Sarah Elizabeth Burke, dec'd.
July 3, 1891.6t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in White township, Cambria county, about the 10th of July, 1891, one stray bull, black and white spotted, about 15 months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

ADAM ESCH.
July 24, 1891 3t.

SIMON & CO.

Attract - Purchasers - From - All - Sides

AND QUARTERS.

If you have not yet taken advantage of SIMON & CO.'S JULY MARK-DOWN SALE, do so at once. Their new line of fine Challies and Pongees and Dress Cassimeres are the best for the money ever offered. Also, bear in mind we have a great stock of fine BED-ROOM STILES which we offer during this month at a GREAT SACRIFICE and they must go. We have them from $18.00 and $20.00 to $42.00. These Suites are of the very latest designs.

OUR CARPET SALE.—This time we notify you of our great Carpet Sale. We are overloaded in this line and will give all a chance this month to buy Carpets at exceedingly Low Figures. Here are our prices: One lot of Rag Carpet at 28 cents, 30 cents, 35 cents and 40 cents—all worth more money. Our lot of Irish Brussels, only about 6 pieces left, sold 35 cents and 40 cents, per yard, now 25 cents and 30 cents. One lot of Ingrain Carpet selling now at 30 cents and 35 cents—well worth 38 cents and 45 cents. One lot of Rugs worth $2.75 each, now $1.90.

CORSETS.—Also will we state that our Ladies' Corset stock is larger than it ever was before, and all shapes or shades and makes can be procured, and prices are way down, too. They are Corsets and no mistake about it. The celebrated Rosebug Corset, solid all over, worth 75 cents, will sell now for 50 cents. Extra High-Cut Ladies' Corsets at 98 cents each, and many others in this line.

Our Great Offer in Shoes This Month.

We carry about five thousand dollars' worth more than any other season before, therefore we are satisfied to give our customers a good chance in this line to obtain great bargains, as we will need the room for fall stock which will soon arrive. The prices are low. Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid, 99 cents, worth $1.25. Ladies' Fine Spring Heel, $1.38, worth $1.75. Ladies' Fine Spring Heel, worth $2.00. Ladies' Fine Morocco Shoes, $1.10, worth $1.40. Ladies' Extra Fine French Kid, $1.48, worth $1.75. Ladies' Extra Fine French Kid with tips, $1.98, worth $2.50. The celebrated Douglass Shoe for ladies, all sizes, can be bought here. Ladies' Oxford Ties, 48 cents. High Rocking Tie, 62 cents. Patent Leather Oxford Tie, $1.48. Ladies' Tan Oxford Tie, 74 cents, worth $1.00. Simons have the lead in this line. We give you prices of our Infants', Misses', and Boys' and Men's Shoes: 2 to 5, a good Shoe, 19 cents, worth 25 cents. 5 to 5, good Shoe, 30 cents, worth 40 cents. 4 to 5, a good Shoe, for 38 cents, worth 50 cents. 5 to 8, a good Shoe, for 39 cents, worth 50 cents. 5 to 0, a good Shoe, for 50 cents, worth 75 cents. Misses' Spring Heel are worth $1.35. 1,000 pair Men's Dress Shoes will be disposed of during the month of July at $1.25 a pair, worth $1.75. Calfskin Shoes sold here at $2.50 can't be beat. Men's good Mining Shoes at 98 cents, $1.10 and $1.25 a pair. Boys' good Mining Shoes will be sold for 65 cents a pair, worth 85 cents. For this month only, Boys' good Dress Shoes, 98 cents a pair, worth $1.25. Boys' good Dress Shoes, $1.25, worth $1.50. Boys' Calfskin Dress Shoes, $1.65 a pair, worth $2.00.

Dress Good Buyers

can get some big bargains during the month of July. Prices are right here: Good Dress Cassimeres at 15 cents a yard, worth 25 cents; at 25 cents, worth 31 cents; at 35 cents, worth 50 cents. Henriettas, 50 cents and 60 cents per per yard. The best Dress Ginghams at our store are now selling at 8 cents, 9 cents and 10 cents per yard. A big lot of Lace Curtains can be bought at 98 cents a pair, worth $1.25; at $1.25, worth $1.75. We also have a large quantity of odd Curtains which we will close out very low.

KID GLOVES.—You can find the best Gloves in the world at our store at a very low price. You can get an extra good Glove for 50 cents and up.

HOSE AND UNDERWEAR.—We also have made a big cut in Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Ladies' and Children's fast Black Hose at 10 cents a pair. Extra Fine Fancy Hose, 3 pair for 25 cents, worth 15 cents a pair. Ladies' fine Fancy Hose reduced from 40 cents to 25 cents. Extra fine imported Hose reduced from 50 cents to 32 cents per pair. Ladies' fine Merino Vests at 23 cents each, worth 30 cents. Children's extra fine Gauze Underwear at 23 cents, worth 30 cents.

UMBRELLAS.—A fine line of Umbrellas just received and will be sold very low. Fine Gold-Handle at 26 cents, worth 98 cents. Fine Georgia Silk Oxties handle, 26 cents, worth 75 cents. Sunshades for both young and old at $1.48. Children's Parasols, only 23 cents each.

HATS.—Get your Straw and Stiff Hats in abundance at our Store. We have the Stock, Styles, Shapes and Quality at extremely low prices. Four grades in Fast Black Stiff Hats at 98 cents; at $1.25, worth $1.75; at $1.50, worth $2.00; at $1.75, worth $2.25. Men's Black Sailor Hats in all shapes at 48 cents each.

Our Clothing Department.

The finest stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits in Simon's store. Our offer in Men's Suits during the month of July is great. All Suits are reduced 15 per cent. Remember, such a chance you will not find every day. Men's black Suits, $5.00; at $7.50, worth $10.00. Men's black imported Worsted, $10.00. Men's extra fine Cassimere Suits, $7.50, worth $10.00. Men's extra fine Harris Cassimeres, only $10.00. Men's all-wool Cheviots, all shades, $8.00. Men's black English Diagonals, $10.00. We also keep Men's black or blue (something entirely new) imported Tricot Suits. Boys' Suits, with long pants, from $2.75 up. Boys' Suits, with short pants, from 98 cents up. The goods are worth double the price we ask for them. We sell a Suit for $1.44, well worth $1.75; for $1.50, worth $2.00. Ask for them. Boys' short Pants, for ages ranging from 4 to 14, only 10 cents and better.

We also have a complete stock of Trunks, Valises, Window Blinds and all kinds of House Furniture, Looking Glasses, etc. You will always find Simon's on top. No matter what is called for in our line we can supply it at very reasonable figures.

Remember, we still adhere to the old rule of paying fares of customers from a distance who purchase goods to the amount of $10.00 or over.

TAKE A CHAIR.—During the month of July every person who purchases goods to the amount of FIFTEEN DOLLARS ($15.00) will be presented with a FINE CHAIR. Don't miss this rarest of opportunities.

SIMON & CO.,

The Largest and Most Reliable Dealers.

B. & B.

OUR REGULAR PRICES AND VALUES

Make it to you interest and profit to trade with these stores. Add this to our

SPECIAL .·. INDUCEMENTS

Offered by our

Mid-Summer - CLEARANCE - Sales

And the force of this argument is apparent —needs no further elucidation.

We have a surplus of Summer Dress Woolens, and have determined on an extensive sale of them. It means a big loss, the price at which this surplus lot goes off, and a corresponding gain to fortunate late buyers.

Over 300 pieces choice, handsome, stylish Suitings, plaids, stripes and novelties, at 50 cents. Goods range in width 38, 40, 42, 47 and 50 inches. Some styles were 75 cents, a great majority $1.00 and $1.25, many others $1.50, and still others more, but all go in at this sacrifice price, 50 cents. We intend this sale and the remarkable values to be something out of the ordinary.

100 pieces of Anderson Ginghams at 15 cents, last year's styles but 40-cent quality.

200 pieces more at 25 cents. The best and most desirable patterns of this 1891 season.

Over 50 styles 22-inch India Silks, 50 cents.

27 and 30-inch Indias, 75 cents. Including the stylish black grounds.

Write for samples.
Compare prices and quality.
Try us with and order and you'll be pleased with the result.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Our Enormous Spring Stock of Carpets.

Foster's are now fully prepared to meet the demands of such of their housekeeper friends as contemplate making the improvements in their homes that Spring always suggests. And in this connection let the fact be recorded that they show as Grand, Varied and Excellent a Stock of

Carpets of Every Kind

and description as can be seen in the larger cities. And behind this very desirable state of affairs stands the even more important particular, THE PRICE.

Also, BEAUTIFU

CLERICAL SALARIES.

The Liberal Remuneration Received by Noted Divines.

Handsome Incomes from Dispensing the Gospel of Jesus Christ Among the Citizens of New York City.

Howard Crosby received $8,000 a year, and the congregation will give a far larger sum to anyone that can fill his place; but, alas! such men are not to be had for money. He had a handsome inheritance which enabled him to gratify his unusual benevolence, says a New York correspondent of the Troy Times. Parkhurst and Booth (also Presbyterians) each receive the same amount, which seems large, but these men have so many ways for money that they do not get rich very fast. They have a long summer vacation, which costs a great deal, and then it is so easy to spend money. They can readily point to other Presbyterian clergymen who are still more favored in point of salary. Paxton is paid $10,000, while John Hall has $12,000 a year and a house worth $4,000 in addition. Taylor, of the Broadway tabernacle, receives $16,000, but pays his own rent. His congregation however, carries $50,000 life insurance for his family, which is a very handsome addition, and he may certainly be considered "well-to-do in the world."

Rector Rainsford of St. George's receives $8,000 and a house, which is such handsome pay that Father Ignatius expected a liberal fee for preaching in St. George's pulpit. Rainsford, however, tendered him only $50, which he returned as being too small for the occasion, and in this manner Rainsford came out $50 ahead. Rector Satterlee of Calvary is not so well paid, for, though he has a house, the salary is only $6,000. We reach bigger figures at St. Bartholomew's, where Rector Green is paid $8,000 and a house. His congregation includes the Vanderbilts, whose father (William) was buried from that church, on which occasion admission was by ticket. Rector Brown of St. Thomas' also receives $8,000 and a house, with the satisfaction of having the most fashionable congregation in the city. Rector Huntington of Grace is paid $8,000, but the rectory is the most spacious in the city except Bishop Corrigan's palace. Grace church was at one time the center of fashion, but it is now compelled to live on the memory of the past.

Morgan Dix, the rector of Trinity church, has a large staff of assistants. His salary is $12,000 and an allowance for house rent equal to $4,000 a year. The assistants who serve Trinity chapel and St. Paul's receive $7,500, which is large pay for small work. Trinity estate is the greatest in America and is really worth $100,000,000 but its income may not be so large as that valuation naturally represents. At the lowest estimate, however, it is from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The cashier or "comptroller" is Stephen V. R. Cruger, who receives $10,000 a year for signing checks, the real work being done by his clerks. He is rich by inheritance, while his wife is noted as a clever author, her pen name being Julien Gordon.

The efforts of the Protestant Episcopal church in this city are now directed to the construction of a grand cathedral. Trinity, however, can do the whole work alone out of the advance in real estate during the next decade. To prove this I refer to the recent sale of a plat (containing less than an acre) to the government for the appraisers' warehouse. The locality is in what once was Greenwich village, once considered Trinity's poorest property, but it brought $400,000, being an estimated advance of double in ten years, and all of Trinity's property is advancing at the same rate. To return to salaries, Bishop Potter receives $9,000 and his house rent, which is $3,000 additional. The Potters are a rich family, and Howard Potter, brother of the bishop, is up among the millions, all made in the banking house of Brown Bros., of which he is now senior partner. Their wealth, however, has always been identified with good purposes.

Heber Newton and Robert Collyer are among the $6,000 men, but the latter makes a handsome addition by lecturing. He does not, however, hold the same distinction here that he did in Chicago, nor does Kittredge, which shows how easily New York dwarfs Chicago men. Eaton, who succeeded Chapin in the Church of the Divine Paternity (Universalist), is also a $6,000 man. The rich reformed Dutch church pays each of its pastors $8,000, with a retiring pension of more than half pay. The latest pensioner is Ormiston, whose voice and health have utterly failed, and yet his intellect is in normal condition, rendering his retirement very painful. The most independent or rather unrestricted preacher is Charles F. Deems. Commodore Vanderbilt bequeathed him $20,000 in money and the life use of a large church. Deems has no board of trustees and all he needs is a sexton, a choir and some one to attend to pew-letting and collecting rents. He is indeed the most autocratic preacher of the present age; but this privilege will die with him, for the church will then revert to the Vanderbilt estate. It is the only church in the world whose existence rests on one person's life.

On the Altar of Vanity.

A malicious maid who had to leave the service of Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia against her will has been telling in the most plausible way the means which her royal highness adopts to maintain a slim waist despite her advancing years. According to this authority the process is as follows: When her royal highness has almost finished her toilet the service of two sturdy maids with remarkably long hands are requisitioned. These servitors press the sides and front of the corset while the mistress of the robes pulls the laces with all her might, and are not allowed to relax their efforts until the princess by a little gasp indicates that the pressure has become almost unbearable.

Blood Oranges.

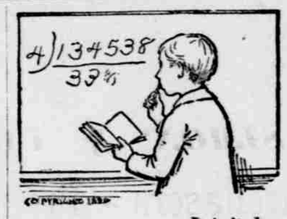
"Blood oranges" have been investigated by order of the health officer of Washington. The story that they are "fixed" with a syringe and a little aniline dye has been going the rounds of the newspapers. It was seen by Dr. Townsend, and as the supply of "blood oranges" in the Washington market seemed to be abundant he directed an inquiry with a view of condemning the fruit if it had been tampered with. The chemist to whom the matter was referred says in his report: "The oranges are naturally stained, no artificial coloring of any kind having been used. The small spot on the side is a fungus spot and not a puncture. It is impossible to stain an orange by injecting any artificial staining fluid into the fruit either before or after plucking from the tree."

An Old Acquaintance.

A dissipated old man applied at the quartermaster's office in San Antonio, Tex., for a position as clerk.

"Do you know anything about general management of the office?" asked the officer.

"Do I know anything about Gen. Management? I should smile. I knew him when he was a lieutenant."—Texas Siftings.



It isn't done by others—that's why the guarantee of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should command attention. It's a guarantee that means something. If the medicine doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, the money is promptly refunded. Remarkable terms—but it's a remarkable medicine. All the functional irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to womankind are cured by it. For leucorrhea, periodical pains, weak back, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints," it's an unfailing remedy. It is a powerful, restorative tonic and nervine, imparting strength and vigor to the whole system.

Try it, if you're an ailing woman. If it doesn't help you, you have your money back.

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

jun12 91 1y NR

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Send the Deserved Effects A. MANVILLE, R. I., March 8, 1891.

I, the undersigned, suffered from epilepsy for 6 years, had no appetite and could do no work whatever; consulted a number of doctors, but all said there was no remedy for my disease. I then took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and am now in perfect health, and work all the time. Thousand thanks to your remedy.

PHILIP MONGEON.

95 PROSPECT ST., NEWARK, N. J., March 2, 1891.

I got some of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for nervousness and sleeplessness and it helped me; the first time I took it I had the best sleep I had had for several months. I also know friends of mine who used it and say it is the best nerve tonic they ever used. I write this that some sufferer may use your medicine and be helped by it.

MRS. J. MURPHY

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 18** and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

B. J. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER

And Manufacturer & Dealer in

HOME AND CITYMADE

FURNITURE

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,

TABLES, CHAIRS,

Mattresses, &c.,

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

ALTOONA, PENN'A

Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]

WANTED

WHEAT

—AND—

GRASS.

The Whole of Europe wants WHEAT, and the most of America wants GRASS in abundance. 12 leading Agriculturists have written us essays on "How to Grow Wheat and Grass." These, in pamphlet form, we will send Free on receipt of three 2-ct. stamps.

—Members of the

Farmers' Alliance

and Farmers' Clubs can have their Fertilizers made specially to order, at reduced prices.

W. S. POWELL & CO.,

Baltimore, Md.,

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS, AND IMPORTERS OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS. jun12 91 13t

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100 Page Pamphlet 10c

A GENERAL'S TOILET.

The Great Pains Taken with His Personal Appearance.

It was just after one of those famous battles in Bulgaria that several war correspondents, the writer among others, sought an interview with Gen. Skobeleff, says the New York World. Approaching the general's quarters, we were accosted by a guard.

"Who are you?"

"MacGahan, correspondent." That was all; and we passed into the inclosure.

It was a picturesque scene, lighted up by the glow of camp-fires, around which about a couple of hundred Circassian Cossacks rested in picturesque confusion. We made our way up to a round canvas tent. An orderly asked us our business. "Tell the general I am MacGahan," and a hearty response came out of the tent in good English: "Come in. Is that you, Mac? Ah! and Jackson." We entered. It was a strange sight that met our eyes. Clad only in a striped-silk shirt and trousers, Skobeleff sat at a little camp table, on which stood a small mirror, before which was an array of combs and brushes and toilet requisites. And what do you think the most famous of Russian generals was doing? Carefully polishing his finger nails with an ivory-handled nail brush, his valet-orderly standing at attention beside him and brushing his uniform. The battle had only ceased an hour before, yet Skobeleff had already taken a bath, had washed off the stains of battle, and, with hair carefully combed and beard brushed to a fashionable nicety, as if he were preparing to attend a ball or a banquet, he was deeply interested in completing the minor details of his toilet. It seemed impossible to imagine that the handsome fellow before us, spruce and clean as if he had never smelled powder for a month, was the famous general whose dashing heroism was the admiration of the world. But as soon as he began to speak there was no mistaking who it was.

WONDERS IN MINIATURE.

Six Pairs of Scissors That Could Be Hidden Under the Wing of a Fly.

At a shop in London in 1745, says the St. Louis Republic, was exhibited a common Barcelona nut-shell holding a tea table, tea board, a dozen cups and saucers, with sugar dish, bottle, funnel, fifteen drinking glasses, five punch bowls, ten rummels, a pestle and mortar and two sets of ninepins—all of polished ivory, exquisitely fashioned and, according to the account of the time, "all to be plainly seen without the aid of optic glasses." This wonder was the work of a poor artist who had hit upon this plan to make a living. His little exhibition was soon outdone by Boverick, the watchmaker. For one shilling this last-named genius would show visitors the half of a common cherry stone, from which he would take a quadrille table, twelve chairs with skeleton backs, a looking-glass neatly framed, two dozen plates, six saucers, twelve spoons, a dozen knives and forks, two salt cups, and a lady and gentleman whom he seated at the table. This same Boverick also made an ivory camel that could be passed through the eye of a common needle; six pairs of steel scissors that could all be hidden under the wing of a common house fly, and a gold chain of two hundred links, to which a miniature padlock and key were attached, all of which were of such minute dimensions as to be easily pulled across a pane of glass by a flea. Later on, he produced a small ivory coach to which he harnessed a flea, coach and steed weighing exactly as much as a barley grain; and a crane-necked carringe, with wheels turning properly on their axles, carrying four passengers, two footmen, a coachman sitting on the box, a dog between his legs, driving six ivory horses, one of the leaders bearing a position, the whole affair so light that this same pet flea could set it in motion, but was not equal to the task of dragging it across the showcase.

A TEARFUL REQUEST.

The Touching Scene Enacted Between Bosom Friends.

I have a friend who is one of the most talented young men in the west, says a writer in the Chicago Post. The other day he came into my office and made a cold-blooded bluff about taking me out to lunch, at the same time flashing a one hundred dollar bill before my astonished eyes. I took him up, right then and there, of course. We went to the Richelieu and ordered in the neighborhood of sixteen dollars' worth of food and drink, and pitched into it as if we hadn't had anything before for twenty years. It was a safe bet that this remarkable exhibition of generosity meant that I was to be called upon to give up something, and, sure enough, I was.

"By the way," he remarked, as he was lighting his cigar, "by the way, old man, I want you to do something for me."

"All right," I replied promptly. A friend who blows you off to a sixteen dollar dinner is entitled to a soft answer: "What is it?"

"I hate to ask you," he went on, puffing slowly at the cigar. "I'm devilish diffident about asking favors of my friends, but you can do this, and I don't think that it will give you very much trouble. You know I have never struck you for any kindnesses, long as we have known each other."

"That's so," I answered. "Go ahead, I'll do anything I can for you."

"Well, you see," he went on, "it's like this. I am—no," he broke off suddenly, "I can't bear to ask it of you."

There were real tears in his eyes.

"Don't let yourself be disturbed, old fellow," I cried, very much affected. "Remember I'm your friend."

"No, I can't do it," he said, when he had recovered his composure. "I can't bring myself to ask you right to your face."

By this time I was very curious to know what the trouble was, and so I proved a soft mark. He counted on that.

"No," he continued, "I can't tell you to your face. Perhaps I might be able to write it down and go out of the room while you read it. Will you promise not to look at it until I have got clear outside?"

Of course I promised. What else could I do? So he wrote down four or five words on the back of a wine card, folded it up and handed it to me. Then he shook my hand effusively, said I would never know how grateful he was to me for my kindness, and went out dissolved in tears. When he had shut the door behind him, and not until then, I unfolded the card. And this is what he had written:

"Please pay for the lunch."

A LITTLE VARIETY.

VERMONT has organized a fish and game league.

"WHY do they call them 'fountain pens?'" "Oh! I suppose because they are forever overflowing."

FOR troublesome weeds and for grass in sidewalks, driveways, etc., apply a dressing of coarse salt; this will kill all growth. Be careful not to put it on anything that should not be destroyed, however.

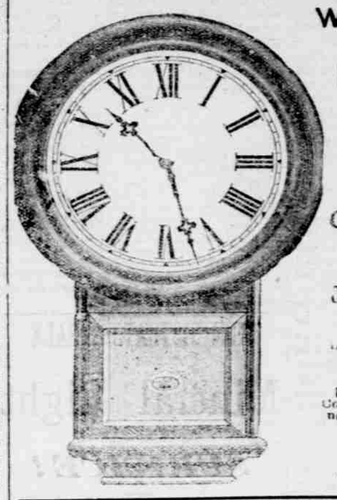
CHARLES KING, of Danvers, Mass., claims to be one hundred and ten years old, and when he is seated on a soap box in the corner grocery he defies all the boys to prove that he isn't a genuine antique.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks

—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

—AND—

Optical Goods.

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches. In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

Ely's Cream Balm THE CURE FOR CATARRH HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.*, 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game **Verba.**

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with 1,000 exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,

LONDON AND NEW YORK.

532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutical preparation for biliousness, malarial and blood troubles. The result of over twenty-five years of scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities. In use in the hospitals in every part of the world. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.

LONDON AND NEW YORK,

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

NEW YORK BRANCH:

130, 132, 134 Charlton St

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORD.AL, delicious taste, 50c.

Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.

Vinegar Bitters, new style, pleasant taste, $1.00

Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM — ALCOHOL

PURELY — CALIFORNIA — DR. WALKER'S

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell.

50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion, We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

WALL PAPER.

Send 10c. to our Mail Department for new samples of 1891. Nice Papers for 6c.; Solid Gilt, from 15c. to 30c.; Fine Embossed and Irridesent Papers from 25c. to 50c. roll.

J. KERWIN MILLER & CO.,

543 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Mention this paper.)

March5-91-1yr

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure FREE of charge. A splendid medical work, should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

THE COUNTRY IN GENERAL.

IN several eastern cities barber shops keep open all night, and where there is no Sunday law they keep open the year round.

THE largest barn in the United States is about to be erected near Lexington, Ky. It will be one thousand feet long and one hundred feet wide.

CALIFORNIA'S gold product has so overshadowed all other mineral productions in that state that it is rather surprising to learn that since 1873 the yield of quicksilver has reached a total value of $70,500,000.

MANY years ago some careless map maker accidentally changed Goblin City, Col., to Golden City on his map. The error was widely copied into other maps, and to this day one sees on some of the best maps the name of Golden City instead of Goblin City.

THE one-hour verdict of a Maine court in 1869, believed to be the shortest sentence to imprisonment in a criminal case in this country, was greatly underdone by an English judge who sentenced a woman to five minutes in jail for having married a man without obtaining a divorce from a former husband. This stands now as the shortest sentence on record.

THERE is a curious freak of nature to be seen along the road leading from Atglen to Cochranville, Pa. Two good-sized streams of water meet at right angles on almost level ground, each having a heavy fall in reaching the point. The water of both streams meet, but neither is impeded in its course. They cross like two roads and continue in their respective beds.

FOR INVENTOR AND MECHANIC.

AN electrical expert says that no light has been found that will penetrate a fog better than the old oil lamp.

WHITE tar is one of the latest inventions or discoveries. It will not become soft under the sun's rays in any climate, and is expected to be used largely in calking the deck seams of fine yachts.

THE application of the microscope to machine-shop practice, for the purpose of proving whether surfaces are true, is pronounced by experts as being the best method for obtaining accuracy thus far suggested.

A NEW device for signaling at sea has been successfully tested. With a machine, something like a magic lantern, letters from six to twelve feet long can be thrown on a sail at night, and made so conspicuous that they may be easily read a mile from the ship displaying them.

A HANDFUL of raw pig iron, weighing about five pounds, is worth five cents; it would make about sixty table-knife blades, worth $15; converted into steel watch-springs, there would be about 110,200 of these little coils, which, at the rate of $1.75 a dozen, would be valued at $16,070.83.

THE following plan is adopted in the Paris laboratory for testing the comparative durability of paving stones. A sample of the rock is placed upon a horizontal plate rotating around a vertical axis, and pressed against it by suitable contrivances. The wear is then compared with that of a standard material under the same conditions.

ECCENTRIC INDIVIDUALS.

A NEW YORK broker has framed sets of dinner cards over fifteen hundred in number as mementoes of the good times he has had.

AN Indiana man has left his wife and a good deal of property and has written from the mountains out west that he did so because his wife was too good for him.

AN elderly New Yorker, whose business takes him to Europe twice a year, always makes a special contract with the steamship company that if he should die on the voyage his body is not to be buried at sea.

MISS ELLA TICE, a pretty young lady of good family, residing in Williamsbridge, N. Y., has married a negro coachman who has dark as the spiritualistic seance. She says love may be blind, but he can see well enough to jump over the color line.

ONE is never too old to give up a bad habit. A lady of Islesboro, Me., eighty-eight years old, who had used tobacco all her life, has discarded the weed this winter. She hasn't given up work, though, as she makes it a rule to knit a dipnet every day besides doing other work.

HERE is a lady who believes in "painting the town." Miss Sabra Carter, a wealthy woman of Wilmington, Mass., has agreed to give ten thousand dollars to the town, the interest of which is to be devoted to the painting of such houses as may need it, providing the owners thereof do not own dogs and belong to a temperance organization.

A MAGNETIC PLANT.

An Indian Plant That Shocks the Human System.

There has been discovered in the forest of India, according to The Week's Sport, a strange plant, which possesses to a very high degree astonishing magnetic powers and which is a great source of annoyance to hunters and tourists. It has been named the Phillotarea electrica. The hand which breaks a leaf from this plant immediately receives a shock equal to that which is produced by an induction coil. At a distance of six yards a magnetic needle is affected by it and will be deranged if brought near. The energy of this singular influence varies with the hour of the day. All powerful about two o'clock in the afternoon, it is absolutely annulled during the night. At times of storms its intensity augments to striking proportions. During rain the plant seems to succumb, and bend its head during a thunder shower. It remains there without force or virtue, even if one should shelter it with an umbrella. No shock is felt at that time in breaking the leaves and the needle is unaffected beside it. One never by any chance sees birds or insects alight on the electric plant; an instinct seems to warn them that they will find certain death there. It is also important to remark that where it grows none of the magnetic metals are found; neither iron, cobalt nor nickel—an undeniable proof that the electric force belongs exclusively to the plant.

Her Tribute.

Over in the Evergreen cemetery on recent bright Sunday the doings of a woman at one of the graves attracted the attention of a chance visitor. When the woman had finally gone away the visitor sought the spot to discover the cause of several patches of bright color that were visible there, says the New York Tribune. A leafless bush grew at the head of a little grave. Upon this hanging from every spare stem, were paper roses, red, blue and green. On the grave a wreath of the same was laid, and in a cheap vase set in the earth near one end of the mound was a bunch of more paper blossoms, pink and purple, and of a fashion akin to no known botanical specimen. The effect was grotesque and withal pathetic. The woman, probably a bereaved mother, looked to be a German, and thrifty in appearance. This rich color and unstable decoration doubtless been a loving effort with, and, whatever the absurd result, spirit which animated the offering as delicate and beautiful as if Heaven token were the choicest blooms nature's conservatories.

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A WONDERFUL WARBLER.

History of an Arkansas Mocking Bird.

A Magic Singer That Is Blind as a Bat and Otherwise Afflicted, But Whose Notes Are as Soothing as Those of a Flute.

The southern mocking bird, which made him, is regarded as a great curiosity. His courage has earned for the admiration of the world, says Arkansas Gazette. His beauty symmetry of form are unrivaled by other bird, and his notes of melody pass those of any other feathered songster. Poems have been written about his beauty and grace, and compositions with wonderful variations have been arranged for every kind of instrument, brass and reed, to express in tuneful panegyric his unrivaled utility, and songs have been sung in praise and castle laudatory of his unparalleled phagean accomplishments. Inhaling the air of freedom and perched on the topmost limb of some wide-spreading magnolia, with voice in tune, he will arrest the attention of the most supercilious cynic no matter how great his indifference to music the latter may possess or how apt a subject for his stratagems and spoils," he may be. Place the bird in a cage and his song will be just as entrancing and melodious to the ear as though he were in the full enjoyment of his liberty. From any point of view the mocking bird is a curiosity.

One of the most remarkable birds of this character, however, is owned by Mrs. Thomas W. Baird. It is the wonder of the neighborhood. Mrs. Baird became possessed of the bird when it was three years ago when it was a mere fledgeling, and up to a few months ago and from the time it rolled out of the ovarian home it never sang a note. At first it contracted a mangy disease, losing all its feathers, its entire body for a period of over one year being entirely bereft of a covering.

As with human beings upon whom affliction is forced, "one woe doth tread upon the heels of another," so it is with birds. Mrs. Baird's bird, whose original appearance had so long attracted a great deal of amusement for all who saw him, began to droop. His throat grew sore, which resulted in the loss of three of his toes. Then one of his eyes became diseased, the ball coming entirely out. His misfortunes did not end here. His other eye became similarly afflicted; the result being the same as that which occurred to the first. Then his bill got sore and before long was effected it became so twisted as to resemble a pair of calipers. This last ailment ended the physical suffering of the warbler. He grew fat and his body was soon covered with a new and beautiful feathers.

Now he is the ornithic "Job" of the feathered tribe—as did the Arkansas senator to the statesmen when voting against a weekly appropriation. But whatever he has sustained in that direction he has fully made up in his singing. His notes are as variable as those of a whippoorwill, as soft and mellifluous as those of a flute. He sings by day and sometimes by night; his nocturnal notes possessing such soft and soothing melody as to induce to sleep.

When Mr. Thomas W. Baird returns to his home, jaded with the cares of the day and desires to "nature's sweet restorer," sleep, his nerves be the least unstrung, "Arkie," as his wonderful bird is called, is placed in his bedroom, and the music of the songster "knits up the raveled sleeve of care" in the room where the enterprising merchant seeks his nocturnal rest.

The proper name of this bird is "Arkansas," being called "Arkie" for short. He has been properly christened, for in many respects he represents the determination of the people of the state from which he derives his name. There are some things who may be blind to the needs of the commonwealth. There is another whose ideas are somewhat peculiar in the manner of "Arkie's" birth, but there are others whose feet were set away from them at times, but Arkansas, taken as a whole, has lots of life in its voice to thrill the world with the notes of progress, and whether represented at the Columbian exposition or not, it will not molt its mantle of "Arkie" did, and delight and astonish the wonder those who listen to the music of the grand march of its progressive developments.

THEY LOOK FUNNY NOW

The Fashions of 1875 Seem Ridiculous to Our Present Girls.

In a copy of a magazine of the month of February, 1875, which was published in an attic the other day was found a fashion-plate torn out of a magazine for the year 1880, and upon the margin of this older slip a well-known lady had written:

"How ridiculous these old 1875 fashions look compared with our present tasteful and becoming fashions of 1875!"

The person who had pinned the magazine theft opened the carefully folded, colored leaf which had preserved the pictured forms of half a dozen stylishly-dressed figures, and beneath was the legend: "Les modes Parisiennes for February, 1875."

It was impossible to restrain a shout of hearty laughter at these "prim and tasteful fashions" of only seven years ago.

The women are draped in poncho-like seem entirely made up of loops, puffs and bows. Their skirts do not even hang downward at all but to be bunched up from the bottom in succession of rows of flounces and bows and ornamented with immense "polonaises."

Around their necks are ridiculous ruffles. Their hair is built up in "rats and mice" at the back of the head and worn to the extremity of this projection a small net or hat is perched.

From beneath the bright green and dazzling blue skirts of the short dresses absolutely square toes of a very peculiar shoe are seen to project.

The same hand that wrote the original comment takes up a magazine for 1891 and inserts between its leaves one of the fashion plates of 1875 and labels it instead of an appreciative word for the fashion-plate of 1891 bears the following comment:

"I know our fashions of 1891 are nicer than those of 1875, but I wonder if they'll look just as ridiculous a few years hence."—N. Y. Journal.

Rich Enough to Wear Anything.

The swellest people here are, for the most part, the poorest, some one writes to the Pittsburgh Dispatch from Colorado Springs, and in this Arkansas is not unlike the rest of the world. The shabby old man to be seen about the hotels and lobbies of the hotels and even on the street, whose coat is greasy and shiny in buttons, whose trousers are frayed at the bottoms and who for some inexplicable reason wears a rubber overcoat all the time on his left foot, from appearances he might be worth fifty millions and many a crippled beggar on the streets here has a more elegant outfit. Yet the eccentric invalid who sometimes along with one foot in the grave and the other in a rubber shoe is probably a millionaire and owns a good deal of the new town that is taking the place of the rattle-trap and tumble-down village which Hot Springs was not so very lately.